



A 2/21/04
appeal
x-refs
to dated 1940

U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

MR ERNIE LAZAR
APARTMENT 6
577 SOUTH THORNHILL ROAD
PALM SPRINGS, CA 92264 7884

February 19, 2004

11/30/40

12/2/40

unrecorded 3/15/72

this is dup of original request # 270250 BUT different excisions

Subject: MATTHEWS, J B

FOIPA No. 0985004- 000

Dear Requester:

make - so combine 2 releases

The enclosed documents were reviewed under the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA), Title 5, United States Code, Section 552/552a. Deletions have been made to protect information which is exempt from disclosure, with the appropriate exemptions noted on the page next to the excision. In addition, a deleted page information sheet was inserted in the file to indicate where pages were withheld entirely. The exemptions used to withhold information are marked below and explained on the enclosed Form OPCA-16a:

Section 552

Section 552a

☐ (b)(1)

☐ (b)(7)(A)

☐ (d)(5)

☒ (b)(2)

☐ (b)(7)(B)

☐ (j)(2)

☐ (b)(3)

☒ (b)(7)(C)

☐ (k)(1)

☒ (b)(7)(D)

☐ (k)(2)

☐ (b)(7)(E)

☐ (k)(3)

☐ (b)(7)(F)

☐ (k)(4)

☐ (b)(4)

☐ (b)(8)

☐ (k)(5)

☐ (b)(5)

☐ (b)(9)

☐ (k)(6)

☐ (b)(6)

☐ (k)(7)

159 page(s) were reviewed and 155 page(s) are being released.

☐ Document(s) were located which originated with, or contained information concerning other Government agency(ies) [OGA]. This information has been:


- ☐ referred to the OGA for review and direct response to you.
- ☐ referred to the OGA for consultation. The FBI will correspond with you regarding this information when the consultation is finished.

☒ You have the right to appeal any denials in this release. Appeals should be directed in writing to the Co-Director, Office of Information and Privacy, U.S. Department of Justice, Flag Building, Suite 570, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001 within sixty days from the date of this letter. The envelope and the letter should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Appeal" or "Information Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

☐ The enclosed material is from the main investigative file(s) in which the subject(s) of your request was the focus of the investigation. Our search located additional references, in files relating to other individuals, or matters, which may or may not be about your subject(s). Our experience has shown, when ident, references usually contain information similar to the information processed in the main file(s). Because of our significant backlog, we have given priority to processing only the main investigative file(s). If you want the references, you must submit a separate request for them in writing, and they will be reviewed at a later date, as time and resources permit.

☒ See additional information which follows.

Sincerely yours,



David M. Hardy
Section Chief
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Records Management Division

Enclosure(2)

Enclosed is an edited copy of material responsive to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request. Though you narrowed the scope of this request to documents between the years 1953 and 1964, the staff member handling this request processed the entire file. Therefore, though seventy-eight of those pages do not actually fall within the scope of your request, all pages are included in this release.

As you know, pursuant to Title 28, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 16.11 and 16.49, there is a fee of ten cents per page for duplication. Fees are not being assessed for the additional pages mentioned above.

As a means of releasing documents to you in a more timely and efficient manner, we are enclosing the requested material in advance of your payment. Of the eighty-one responsive pages, three have been withheld in their entirety so we are requesting payment in the amount of \$7.80 for release of the 78 pertinent pages. Your check or money order should be made payable to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Please return this letter with your payment or include the FOIPA number assigned to this request.

COPY
CHC:LL

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

December 2, 1940

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

I am transmitting herewith, for your information, memoranda dated December 2, 1940, outlining the information contained in the files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation concerning J. B. Matthews and [redacted] both of whom are presently employed by the Dies Committee. I thought you might be interested in information as to the backgrounds of these two individuals, particularly their previous association with the Communist Party movement.

b7C

Respectfully,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Inclosure

DECLASSIFIED BY SP1AGC/um
ON 12/1/87 BY SP-7 MAC/PSK
5-2-91 270750

ORIGINAL

RPK:CRG

November 30, 1940

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

There are transmitted herewith for your information memorandums outlining the information available in our files with respect to J. E. Matthews and [redacted], who are employed by the Dies Committee. b7C

I thought that you would be interested in observing the backgrounds of these two persons, particularly their previous association with the Communist Party movement.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm

Attachments

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7 MAC/SP
5-2-91 SP/AG 6/mr
303260

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

100-5821-11

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DEC 9 1940

FIVE

WILSON

Tolson _____
Clegg _____
L. A. Tamm _____
E. A. Tamm _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

December 2, 1940

J. B. MATTHEWS

J. B. Matthews was born in Hopkinsville, Kentucky on June 28, 1894. He received his undergraduate college work in Kentucky and one year in graduate work in economics at Peabody College and at the University of Vienna. He also completed four years of graduate work at Drew University and at the Union Theological Seminary. He likewise received a degree at Columbia University.

In 1928, Matthews presided at the sessions of the first World Youth Peace Congress which convened in Holland and in 1930, he was chairman of the Conference of International Youth Leaders which convened in Germany. In 1934, he was a sponsor of the Conference of the Friends of the Soviet Union and was a member of the National Committee of this organization. He was also a member of the National Board of Directors of the League for Industrial Democracy, an organization which was active in spreading Socialist - Communist propaganda in colleges and schools. He was the first National Chairman of the American League for Peace and Democracy, successor to the American League Against War and Fascism, and was with this League since its formation in September, 1933, until February, 1934, when he resigned from the chairmanship. He returned to this organization in the spring of 1935 as a member of the National Bureau and continued in this capacity until September, 1935. He was a member of the Arrangements Committee of the United States Congress Against War and the Executive Secretary of the Fellowship of Reconciliation for five years, this latter organization being characterized as a radical, pacifist organization spreading radical views on war economics and race issues. He was Vice President of the Consumers Research in 1938 and Managing Editor of the Consumers Digest. This organization was subsequently broken up by the Communists who formed the Consumers Union. At that time, he was confidentially reported that one George Sukolsky of 014 Massachusetts, was collaborating with Matthews on a new expose of Communist activities, and that Matthews offered a manuscript to Colliers and Liberty Magazines but both turned it down because it was badly written.

b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/1/87 BY SP7 MAC/PSK
5-2-91 SP1A/CW
303260

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

100-5821-1
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEC 7 1940
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WILSON FIVE GTC

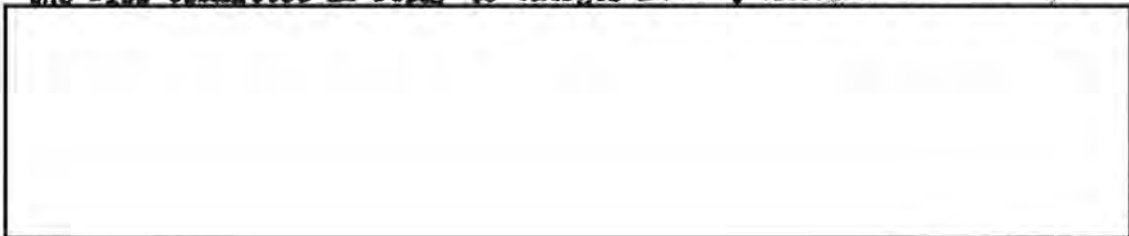
Matthews testified before the Dies Committee on several occasions and subsequently obtained a position as Chief Investigator of that organization and is presently employed as the Director of Research for the Committee. He presently resides at 208 First Street, S. E., Washington, D. C.

When testifying before the Dies Committee on November 17, 1938, Matthews stated that he was active in twenty-eight Communist front organizations and had official connections with eighteen for about three years in the early thirties. He previously testified before the Dies Committee, "For a period covering the years 1932-1935, it is doubtful whether any other person in this country was associated more prominently than I with the Communist Party's so-called 'innocence' clubs," and "I was what the Communists call 'a fellow traveler' - one who closely sympathizes with most of the aims of the Party, but who is nevertheless just 'a middle class intellectual.'" In his testimony, Matthews outlined the various Communist front organizations in which he was active, the various speeches he made before these groups, his close association with Earl Browder and other Communist leaders, and the strategy employed by the Communist Party. The testimony given by Matthews before the Dies Committee was subsequently published in 1938 in a pamphlet entitled "The United Front Exposed," which was distributed by the League for Constitutional Government, 18 East 48th Street, New York City. His activities in Communist front organizations are also published at great length in a book entitled "Odyssey of a Fellow Traveler," which was published by the Mount Vernon Publishers, Inc., 101 Cedar Street, New York, New York, in December, 1938.

The integrity of Matthews as a witness before the Dies Committee has been assailed by several organizations and individuals. On [redacted] appeared before the Dies Committee in reply to charges made by Matthews who said that

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The Daily Worker, a Communist publication, for August 24, 1938, carries an item indicating that the Labor policy of Matthews, as a director of the Consumers Research, was investigated by the League of Women Shoppers in October, 1935, when forty-one employee members of the Technical, Editorial and Office Assistants Union, an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor, were forced to strike. Matthews, according to the item, was found to be giving "lip service" to pro-Labor beliefs while waging an un-American war against organized labor. The item further states that this information was sent to Dies by the League of Women Shoppers on August 24, 1938, with the request that the Dies Committee investigate un-American activities in the United States.

The Daily Worker for August 29, 1938, carries a copy of a letter sent by Harry A. Howe, former Publicity Director for Cooperative Distributors, Inc., to the editor of the New York Times. In his letter Howe states that most of the testimony given before the Dies Committee has been mere heresy and was given by people with a grudge or by actual professional spies and cites the testimony given by Matthews before the Dies Committee stating, "I do not think that Mr. Matthews is a spy, but I know he has a grudge, a grudge that has been eating at him for several years now." He characterizes Matthews as being an individual who "cannot be trusted to be sincere about anything but his own welfare."

When testifying before the Dies Committee, Matthews stated that the Consumers Research, with which organization Matthews was connected during a strike in New Jersey in 1935, paid \$100.00 cash "in a bag" to a certain Communist lawyer, with the result that the National Labor Relations Board dropped its case without forcing the Corporation to comply with the terms of the National Labor Relations Board order. This was denied by [redacted]

[redacted] New Jersey, who requested Chairman Dies and the United States Attorney in Washington, D. C., to institute perjury proceedings. b7C

[redacted]
Matthews was described by [redacted] b7D

The Daily Worker for April 14, 1939, carries an item indicating that the employment of Matthews, "a notorious witness for the committee as a technical expert on radical organizations," was assailed by the American Civil Liberties Union. The item further

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indicates that his employment by the Dies Committee was assailed because he testified with such prejudice that his interpretations of fact were sharply challenged in affidavits later filed with Chairman Dies.

[redacted] Washing-
ton, D. C., reported that at [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] Continental
Hotel where J. M. Matthews was waiting for him. Upon entering
Matthews' hotel room, [redacted] told Matthews to order a bottle of
whiskey, and after telling vulgar jokes about Communists and their
women for approximately one hour, Matthews asked [redacted]
[redacted] admitted acquaintance for
[redacted] years and being [redacted]
[redacted] up until the time [redacted]
[redacted] This line of conversation was then terminated due to
the fact that [redacted] by innuendo referred to [redacted] as a "stupid
Communist."

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After leaving Matthews' hotel room, [redacted] accompanied
[redacted] to a nearby restaurant, at which place [redacted] stated he
had told Congressman Keefe that he had known [redacted] for [redacted]
years and stated to [redacted]
[redacted] refused and [redacted] then suggested that [redacted] would
receive \$5.00 a day under subpoena and even went so far as to offer
to have his subpoena dated back so he could obtain more money. On
[redacted] was served with a subpoena and was notified
on [redacted]

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It was reported that on November 15, 1940, Matthews was present at the El Morocco Club, New York City, and at which time Matthews circulated the report that [redacted] known to him personally, and who spreads German propaganda by radio, was present at the club. Matthews was allegedly flashing a Senate and House of Representatives pass and informed the proprietor of the night club that he was engaged in exposing Fifth Column activities in this country and further stated that it was necessary for him to go to Chicago, as a result of the activities of the Dies Committee there and that he would return to New York City on November 22, 1940. After the report concerning the presence of [redacted] was circulated, the management of the El Morocco intended to have him photographed for publicity purposes, but Matthews claimed, after making a search, that he had disappeared.

With regard to the testimony of J. B. Matthews before the Dies Committee, it is interesting to note the statements which he made concerning the formation of the American League Against War and Fascism. He stated that this movement originated in Moscow and was planned to counteract the triumph of Hitler in Germany. The Communists, seeing in the Fascist Movement a force strongly opposed to their own ideology, decided to combat it by organizing innocent appearing organizations designed to overcome the Fascist influence. The Popular Front in France was such a movement and Matthews described the American League Against War and Fascism as an American prelude to a Popular Front in the United States. He further testified that Earl Browder had chosen him to head the new organization.

Matthews stated that there were four types of persons making up the membership of the American League Against War and Fascism. First, Communist Party members; secondly, fellow travelers who followed the movements of the regular Party members; thirdly, what he described as "stooges"; that is, persons of prominence whose names had publicity value and finally, "innocents" who composed the great majority of the membership. ✓

He described at some length the influence of the Communist Party in the American League for War and Fascism and the part played by Labor Unions. He also described the methods by which the movement was financed.

Matthews testified that he resigned the chairmanship of the American League Against War and Fascism in February, 1934, but stated that in the spring of 1935, he returned to the organization as a member of its National Bureau.

In connection with this testimony, Matthews described at some length the tactics employed by the Communist Party in utilizing "Front" organizations.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

101-C
PHG:HPF

WASHINGTON, D. C.

MAY 1, 1942

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

ATTENTION MR. D. M. LADD

b7C

RE:

INTERNAL SECURITY - HATCH ACT

Dear Sir:

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With reference to telephonic request today from the Bureau through [redacted] please be advised that Special Agent [redacted] of this office has ascertained through a discreet check that [redacted] J. B. MATTHEWS, Director of Research, Special Committee on un-American Activities, House of Representatives.

[redacted] J. B. MATTHEWS [redacted]
[redacted] Appointment Clerk, Board of Economic Warfare, caused a thorough check to be made of the applications filed with that Board and advised that there is no application on file there from a [redacted]

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Inasmuch as there appears to be no further investigation to be conducted by this office, this matter is being considered closed subject to instructions to the contrary from the Bureau.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/11/87 BY SP-7 MAC/BSK
5-2-91 SP1A6/um

COPIES DESTROYED

5 AUG 1 1973

DEFERRED RECORDING
Very truly yours,

S. K. MCKEE,
Special Agent in Charge.

COPY IN FILE

100-5821-4
4
EX-6

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



WWW:ML
100-95716

Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

April 29, 1942

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. D. M. LADD

b7C

Re:

INTERNAL SECURITY - HATCH AOT.

Reference is made to the memorandum for the Attorney General dated April 24, 1942, wherein information was furnished concerning [redacted]

Mr. J. B. Matthews, the Executive Secretary of the Dies Committee.

It was pointed out in the reference memorandum that [redacted]

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The memorandum furnished to the Attorney General was returned to the Director with a notation to "Run this down."

Action Taken

In connection with the above request, [redacted] of the Washington Field Office, advised that as a result of a discreet inquiry it was ascertained on [redacted]

Mr. J. B. Matthews

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b7D

Respectfully,

EWT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7 MAC/pss
5-2-91 SPI AG/um

COPIES DESTROYED

5 AUG 1 1973

b7C

RECORDED

INDEXED

100-5821-3
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 4 1942
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE



Letter to Mr. Matthews to 4/4/42
SP-7 MAC/pss
5-2-91

WWV:mes

100-96916-1

May 4, 1942

RECORDED

100-5821-4

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. J. E. Thornton
Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
620 New Federal Building
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

RE:

INTERNAL SECURITY, HATCH ACT

Dear Sir:

DECLASSIFIED BY SP1 AG GCM

ON 12/1/87

Please be advised that on [redacted] confidential informant [redacted] Pittsburgh, furnished information to the Bureau concerning [redacted] J. B. Matthews, Executive Secretary of the Dies Committee, to the effect that [redacted]

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For your information the Washington Field Office made a discreet inquiry and it was determined that [redacted] Mr. J. B. Matthews [redacted]

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Mr. Tolson [redacted]
Mr. E. A. Tamm [redacted] You are directed to immediately make a discreet contact with
Mr. Clegg confidential informant [redacted] Pittsburgh, for the purpose of securing all
Mr. Glavin available information he may have regarding [redacted]
Mr. Ladd [redacted]
Mr. Nichols [redacted]

Mr. Rosen [redacted] As the Attorney General is personally interested in securing the
Mr. Tracy true facts regarding this particular incident you are directed to give this
Mr. Carson information your attention and advise me by letter as to the results
Mr. Coffey of your inquiry immediately. Copies of this letter are being furnished
Mr. Hendon to the Washington Field Office for its information only at this time.

Mr. Holloman ★ MAY 2 1942 P.M.

Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

APR 24 1942

4/24/42
EWT:ms

~~RECEIVED~~

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Reference is made to my memorandum of April 4, 1942 concerning allegations made by Congressman Martin Dies that certain employees of the Board of Economic Warfare are reportedly affiliated with front organizations of the Communist Party.

Investigations concerning all of these persons have been completed and copies of the reports have been forwarded to the Vice-President and to Honorable Wile Perkins of the Board of Economic Warfare.

In this connection I wanted to call to your attention a report which was received by the Bureau from a confidential informant. The report indicates that one [redacted] b7C

[redacted] Mr. J. B. Matthews, the Executive Secretary of the Dies Committee, [redacted] b7D

No investigation concerning this matter has been made by the Bureau and I merely wanted to call the allegation to your attention.

Respectfully,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

DECLASSIFIED BY SP1 AG GCM
SD-7 MAC/PSK
ON 12/1/87
5-2-91

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Mr. Gandy _____

S. N. FROM D. O.
APR 24 1942

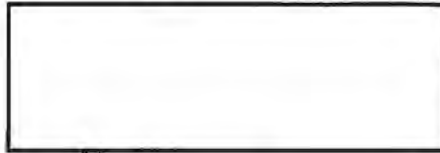
b7C

[redacted]

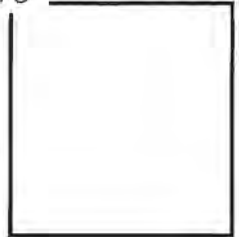
b7C



b7C



b7C



J. B. MATTHEWS

b7C

Washington, D. C.,

b7D

April 7, 1942.

the Dies Committee,

J. B. Matthews, the executive secretary of

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/4/82 BY SP-7MAC/PSK

10-91

SP-1766 um

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

APR 16 1942

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FIVE

MAY 7 1942

5/4/42
WVC:mes
100-74712-1

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Reference is made to my memorandum dated April 24, 1942 wherein I called to your attention information concerning [redacted] Mr. J. B. Matthews, Executive Secretary of the Dies Committee. You will recall that it was reported by a confidential source that [redacted]

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In connection with the above matter I wish to advise that a discreet inquiry was made and it was ascertained that [redacted]

Mr. J. B. Matthews

b7C
b7D

Please be advised that the original informant in this case is being recontacted for the purpose of securing all specific information available with regard to [redacted] and I will advise you as to the results of this inquiry.

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Holloman
- Mr. McGuire
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-7 MAC/PSK
12/1/87
5-2-91

RECEIVED ROOM 5640
MAY 6 5 59 PM '42

RECORDED
INDEXED

MAY 8 1942

SENT FROM D. O.
MAY 7 1942

100-581-5

3 1942

FROM
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
TO

Official indicated below by check mark

	MEMORANDUM
Solicitor General Fahy	<input type="checkbox"/>
Assistant to the Attorney General Rowe	<input type="checkbox"/>
Assistant Attorney General Arnold, Anti-Trust	<input type="checkbox"/>
Assistant Attorney General Clark, Tax	<input type="checkbox"/>
Assistant Attorney General Shea, Claims	<input type="checkbox"/>
Assistant Attorney General Littell, Lands	<input type="checkbox"/>
Assistant Attorney General Berge, Criminal	<input type="checkbox"/>
Assistant Solicitor General Cox	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Hoover, Director, FBI	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Bennett, Director of Prisons	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Schofield, Immigration and Naturalization	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Crowley, Director of Alien Property	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Ennis, Director of Alien Enemies	<input type="checkbox"/>
Judge Martin, Director, War Risk Bureau	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Lawrence, Director, Bond and Spirits	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Quinn, Administrative Assistant	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Smith, Special Defense Unit	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Townsend, Special Assistant	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Holtzoff, Special Assistant	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Lyons, Pardon Attorney	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Palmer, Director of Personnel	<input type="checkbox"/>
Parole Board	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Donaldson, Chief Clerk	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mrs. Plumley, Appointment Clerk	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. DiGirolamo, Division of Records	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Adler, Division of Supplies	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. McKavitt, Librarian	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Carusi	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Gilfond	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mrs. Johnson	<input type="checkbox"/>
Miss Lamke	<input type="checkbox"/>
Miss Coulson	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Franke	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Coffey	<input type="checkbox"/>

WV:DS:mes

April 30, 1942

100-5821-10

Special Agent in Charge
Washington, D. C.

b7C

RE:

INTERNAL SECURITY, HATCH ACT

Dear Sir:

This letter will confirm the telephonic conversation with Special Agent [redacted] on April 29, 1942, concerning the above-captioned individual. b7C

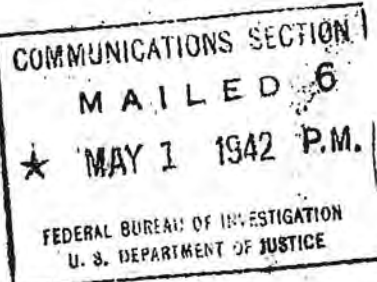
Recently confidential information was submitted to the Bureau concerning the above-captioned individual who was described as [redacted] Mr. J. B. Matthews, the Executive Secretary of the Dies Committee. It was reported by this confidential source that [redacted]

The Attorney General has requested that a most discreet inquiry be made for the purpose of determining the facts regarding [redacted]

You are hereby instructed to immediately make a most discreet inquiry for the purpose of securing the information as requested by the Attorney General.

Very truly

John Edgar Hoover
Director



5 MAY 1 1942

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Mr. Gandy _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/1/82 BY SP-7 MAC/JSK
5-2-91 SP-1000000

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b7D

Ear

WV:DS:mes
PDS

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.



APR 24 1942

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Kramer.....
Mr. McGuire.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

Reference is made to my memorandum of April 4, 1942 concerning allegations made by Congressman Martin Dies that certain employees of the Board of Economic Warfare are reported affiliated with front organizations of the Communist Party.

Investigations concerning all of these persons have been completed and copies of the reports have been forwarded to the Vice-President and to Honorable Milo Perkins of the Board of Economic Warfare.

In this connection I wanted to call to your attention a report which was received by the Bureau from a confidential informant. The report indicates that [redacted]

b7C

b7C

b7D

No investigation concerning this matter has been made by the Bureau and I merely wanted to call the allegation to your attention.

DECLASSIFIED BY SP1 AG GCM
ON 12/1/87
5-2-91

Respectfully,

J. E. Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

INDEXED

100-5821-6
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
5 MAY 2 1942
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASH. FIELD

FOR DEFENSE



SEE TFO
4/30/44
WWW

100-5621-7

May 23, 1942

RECORDED

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. J. M. Thornton
Federal Bureau of Investigation
620 New Federal Building
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

b7C

RE:

INTERNAL SECURITY, HATCH ACT

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated May 13, 1942 concerning the above-captioned individual.

You are instructed to give this matter preferred attention and submit the requested information at the earliest possible date.

Very truly yours,

DECLASSIFIED BY SP1A-G6UM
SP-7 MAC/OSK
ON 12/1/87
5-2-91

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 6
★ MAY 23 1942 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
May 13, 1942

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Kramer.....
Mr. McGuire.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....
Files.....

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

b7C

Re:

INTERNAL SECURITY; HATCH ACT.

Dear Sir:

Reference is had to Bureau letter dated May 4, 1942 (100-55716) suggesting an immediate interview with Confidential Informant [] of Pittsburgh for the purpose of securing all available information concerning []

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An interview had with Confidential Informant [] of Pittsburgh brought out the information that he, the informant, has only meagre data concerning the matter, but that [] is in possession of all facts in connection therewith.

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Confidential Informant [] also advised that he, through certain of his contacts, is making additional inquiries and may have some additional data or the name of the person other than [] who may supply the same early next week.

This office will again contact Confidential Informant [] in the near future for any possible information that might be forthcoming.

DECLASSIFIED BY SP1 AG GUM
SP-7 MAC/PSK

Very truly yours,

E. THORNTON

Special Agent in Charge

DDL:LBV
101-31-

100-5821-7
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
9 MAY 16 1942
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

T 6/10/42
VW:mas
100-5821-8

JUN 11 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

b7C

Reference is made to my memorandum dated May 7, 1942, in which memorandum I called to your attention certain information regarding [redacted] Mr. J. B. Matthews, Executive Secretary of the Dies Committee.

As you will recall, I advised that the original informant in this matter was being recontacted for the purpose of securing all detailed information regarding the particular incident referred to in the above-mentioned memorandum. I wish to advise that further inquiry has been made of the original informant, however he was unable to furnish any other information than that which was previously reported to you.

For your information, further efforts are being made to obtain more specific information concerning this matter and in the event any additional information of interest is obtained I will immediately advise you of the same.

Respectfully,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7 MAC/PSK
5-2-91 SP1AG/um

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Quinn Tamm _____

SP
JUN 11 1942
B

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SP-7 MAC/PSK
JUN 11 1942

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
May 30, 1942

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Kramer.....
Mr. McGuire.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

b7C

Re:

b2
b7D

INTERNAL SECURITY - HATCH ACT

Dear Sir:

Reference is had to Bureau letter dated May 23, 1942, (100-5821) requesting that the matter be given preferred attention and that any information received by the Pittsburgh Office be conveyed to the Bureau at the earliest possible date.

Confidential Informant [] who has been contacted from time to time in connection with this matter has advised that he has been unable to receive to date any additional data of value. [] stated that he has made suitable inquiries of his contacts in New York but has not received to date the information desired.

Confidential Informant [] advised that he will communicate with the Pittsburgh Office as soon as he receives any information from his contacts in the matter.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Thornton
J. E. THORNTON
Special Agent in Charge

DECLASSIFIED BY *SP1 AGG/SM*
ON *12/1/87*
5-2-91

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DD:ES
101-31

Memorandum to A.S.
6/10/42
W.W.W.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

100-5821-8
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
19 JUN 1 1942
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

COPY IN FILE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
November 7, 1942

CC-287

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

WWW:ML
100-5821

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD

Re: [REDACTED]

INTERNAL SECURITY - HATCH ACT.

As you will recall, the Attorney General was advised that information had been received from a confidential source to the effect that [REDACTED] Mr. J. B. Matthews, Executive Secretary of the Dies Committee [REDACTED]

The original source of the above material was Confidential Informant [REDACTED] of Pittsburgh who was recontacted on several occasions by the Pittsburgh Field Office, but was unable to furnish any additional data of value. The Attorney General was advised that further inquiry had been made but that the original source could not give any information other than that which was previously reported. The Attorney General was also advised that in the event any additional information of interest was obtained, he would be informed in this regard.

Subsequent to the above, the Pittsburgh Field Division advised that Confidential Informant [REDACTED] reported that the information originally submitted by him was furnished to him by his contact in New York, known to the Bureau under the [REDACTED] who had informed that [REDACTED] could tell the entire story concerning Ruth Ewald Shallerross. It was reported that [REDACTED]

In view of the recent publicity which has been given to the Dies Committee and Public Law No. 644, 77th Congress, it is not deemed advisable to make any contact with [REDACTED] at this time. [REDACTED] the individual referred to above as [REDACTED] is now considered to be somewhat unreliable and his information, in many instances, has not been trustworthy.

In view of the above, no further inquiry is being made concerning [REDACTED]

Respectfully,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/1/87 BY SP.7 MAC/SLK
5-2-91 SP.1 AG/um

44 DEC 1 - 1942

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
June 18, 1942

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Kramer.....
Mr. McGuire.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....
Files.....

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RE:

b7C

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b7C

INTERNAL SECURITY-HATCH ACT

b7D

Dear Sir:

Confidential Informant [redacted] Pittsburgh, has
advised this office that [redacted]

[redacted] who can tell the entire story concerning
[redacted]

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Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that the
given information was imparted to him by his contact in New
York known to the Bureau under the [redacted]

Since there appears to be no additional inves-
tigation to be made by the Pittsburgh Office in this case,
the matter is considered closed by the Pittsburgh Division.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Thornton
J. E. THORNTON
Special Agent in Charge

DD:MB

cc Washington Field
101-31

DECLASSIFIED BY *SP-7 MAC/PSK*
ON *12/1/87*
5-2-91



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SE ENCLOSURE

100-5821-9
INVESTIGATION
2 1942
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

287

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E.A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

KRM:alo'd

Date: October 6, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR [REDACTED]

RE: J. B. MATTHEWS

Attached hereto is photostatic material concern-
ing the captioned matter obtained by the Washington Field
Office from the files of [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] This material was made available gratu-
itously by [REDACTED] and was forwarded to the Bureau by
letter from the Washington Field Office dated August 27,
1942.

Respectfully,

[Signature]
[REDACTED]

COPIES DESTROYED 3-28-56
R-18

ENCL BEHIND FILE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7 MAC/JSK
5-2-91 SP1A66VM

ENCLOSURES
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WHA:LIP
3/14/43

JOSEPH B. MATTHEWS

Background

Joseph B. Matthews was born in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, on June 28, 1874, and received his early educational training, including his undergraduate college studies in that state. He left Kentucky at the age of 21, after spending the latter part of his youth in Lexington, where his father was said to be a prominent citizen, businessman and legislator.

Mr. Matthews had a rather intensive postgraduate training, having taken a year of economics at Peabody College and the University of Vienna. He also took four years of graduate work in Hebrew, Arabic and Aramaic at Drew University and the Union Theological Seminary. Due to his excellence in the study of Hebrew, Matthews was awarded the Drew University Travelling Fellowship and was later offered the Hebrew chair. In addition, Mr. Matthews studied Sanskrit and Persian at Columbia University for two years and spent some time in Jerusalem and North Africa working on modern colloquial Arabic.

More than six years were spent by Matthews in the Netherlands, East Indies, where he reportedly distinguished himself as a Malay writer, having produced a number of books and booklets in the Malay language. While in the Far East, Matthews is said to have traveled extensively, including trips to Japan, China, the Philippines, India, Java, Sumatra and many islands of the Malay Archipelago. He is reported to have crossed the Atlantic about twenty-five times and to have traveled through nearly every country in Europe. He is said to have made five trips to Russia since 1920.

For about eleven years, Matthews was a teacher, his first teaching position being in the Island of Java, where he was an instructor in one of the Chinese nationalist schools which were established throughout the Malay Archipelago shortly after the Chinese Revolution in the Island of Java. For four years he was on the faculties of Scarritt College, Peabody College, and Fisk University, all located in Nashville, Tennessee. He was also for a period of years a professor at Howard University, where he taught Greek and Hebrew languages and literature.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Piper
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

In 1925, Mr. Matthews was elected a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society and a Fellow of the Royal Asiatic Society. For almost two years he worked on the World Atlas, which was published under the auspices of the Institute for Social and Religious Research.

Mr. Matthews has been a prolific writer, having published several hundred articles for magazines, including Harpers and The Atlantic. He has also had published a number of pamphlets and books, including "Youth Looks at World Peace," "Christianity, the Way," "Partners in Plunder" and "Quines No More." In addition to these, he is the author of a book entitled "A Fellow Traveler" and a pamphlet entitled "Fascism," which he co-authored.

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/8/87 BY SP7MAC/RY
5-2-91 SP1A66UM

with his [redacted] The latter publication was put out by the League for Industrial Democracy, which also put out a pamphlet by Matthews entitled "Traffic in Death," which purported to set forth some facts concerning the International Munitions Industry. The Fellowship of Reconciliation put out a pamphlet by Matthews entitled "Politics and Peace," which purported to set forth the platforms of the Republican, Democratic, Socialist and Communist Parties on various issues having a bearing on world peace.

Since 1939, Mr. Matthews has been connected with the Dies Committee as Research Director. He reportedly first became connected with this committee after having presented considerable testimony before it regarding Communism and is reputed to have a salary of \$7,200.00 a year. to Jan 1945

Mr. Matthews is allegedly [redacted] b7C
is said to be his [redacted]

Political Affiliations

In his book entitled "Odyssey of a Fellow Traveler," which was published in 1938 by the Mount Vernon Publishers, Incorporated, New York City, Matthews purports to set forth a story of his life. He goes into some detail regarding his activities in the "United Front" movement of the Communist Party and other organizations which he terms "non-Communist, radical, labor and anti-war groups."

He also deals with his experiences with the Socialist Party, claiming to have joined this Party on November 6, 1929. He was suspended by the Party officials in 1934 for alleged activities in Communist front organizations.

In one of the chapters of his book entitled "In the United Front," Matthews sets forth his purported activities in what he terms "The United Front" of the Communist Party. He states:

"I had become not only a Marxist but a confirmed exponent of the united front. Among all the leftist groups, the Communist Party alone was energetically working for the united front. It did not matter to me at the time that the Communist Party's conception of the united front was radically different from my own. The united front activities seemed to be the place to expend my own efforts to help the pitifully weak leftist groups to combine their resources in order to make a real Marxist impression upon the American scene."

"I became during the next three years officially or otherwise active in more than a score of the organizations which the Communist Party set up for the purpose of putting the lie to the notion of revolution into American public opinion."

In a chapter entitled "Pacifist," Matthews sets forth a list of organizations with which he states he has been connected. This list, as furnished by the author, is set forth below and shows his alleged connection with each group:

Anti-War Organizations

World Youth Peace Congress, chairman
American Committee of the World Youth Peace Congress, chairman
Fellowship of Reconciliation, executive secretary
International Youth Leaders Conference, chairman
Joint Peace Council (International), treasurer
Pacifist Action Committee, secretary
International Fellowship of Reconciliation, delegate
Interorganizational Council on Disarmament, council member
Green International, member
Peace Patriots, member
United Youth Conference Against War, speaker
National Conference on the Cause and Cure of War, speaker
National Council for the Prevention of War, speaker
The Fellowship of Youth for Peace, speaker
The War Resisters' League, speaker
Pennsylvania Committee for Total Disarmament, speaker
Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, speaker
Emergency Peace Committee, executive committee
Conference on Churches and World Peace, delegate
Joint Demonstration Committee, chairman
New York Conference Against War, executive committee

Race Relations

American League for India's Freedom, executive committee
Committee on Economic and Racial Justice, executive committee
National Interracial Conference, delegate
National Urban League, speaker
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, member
Committee on Race Relations (Quakers), speaker
Orinda, contributor

- 4 -
Labor

National Religion and Labor Foundation, national committee
Public Committee on Power Utilities and Labor, advisory committee
New York Committee for Progressive Miners' Relief, committeeman

Pacifist

National Committee Against Labor Racketeering, national committee
New Deal Citizens Group, Local No. 3, I.D.E.W., chairman
Brookwood Labor College, speaker
United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union, speaker
Brotherhood of Brooklyn Edison Employees, speaker
Conference for Progressive Labor Action, member

Socialist

Socialist Party, member
Revolutionary Policy Committee, chairman 121-10911-43
Revolutionary Policy Publishing Association, chairman
The Militants of the Socialist Party, member
Young Circle League, speaker
Eugene V. Debs' Club, speaker
Revolt, associate editor
League for Industrial Democracy, board of directors
Student Outlook, associate editor
New Leader, contributor
America for All, contributor
World Tomorrow, contributor

Unemployment

Joint Committee on Unemployment, executive committee
Washington Conference on Unemployment, delegate
Unemployment Union of Western Queens, executive committee
Unemployed Leagues, speaker
Association of the Unemployed, speaker

Miscellaneous Radical

International Relief Association, national committee
Reconciliation Trips, speaker
Communist Party Opposition, speaker
Pioneer Youth of America, speaker
People's Lobby, member
American Civil Liberties Union, member
Open Road, leader of tour to Russia
Discussion Group, secretary
Progressive Friends of Longwood, member
New America, speaker
Labor Age, contributor
Revolutionary Age, contributor
Labor Action, contributor

At various times when Mr. Matthews testified before the Dies Committee he gave considerable information regarding his affiliations with the Communist Party, which he reiterates in the "Odyssey of a Fellow Traveler." He stated before the Dies Committee that it was doubtful whether any other person in the country was more prominently associated with the Communist Party's so-called "innocent's clubs" for the period covering the years 1932-1935.

There will be set forth below under the names of the various organizations with which Mr. Matthews was connected a summary of the information regarding his affiliations therewith as testified to by him as well as any other information in this regard which is available.

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American Committee for Struggle Against War

In the summer of 1932, the Communists, according to Matthews' testimony, set up the World Committee for the Struggle Against War, with a World Congress which convened in Amsterdam, Holland. At the Amsterdam Congress, Communists were allegedly instructed to set up national committees in their respective countries. The American Committee for Struggle Against War, Matthews stated, was the forerunner of the American League Against War and Fascism. Continuing, Matthews stated that during the spring of 1933, he made a number of speeches for the American Committee, including one at the water-front demonstration on the occasion of the landing in this country of a distinguished Japanese diplomat. Upon the occasion of this demonstration, one of the other speakers made every effort to provoke and defy the police when they ordered the meeting to disperse. The other speaker, Matthews said, was clubbed and arrested, while he was knocked from the chair on which he was standing while trying to make a speech in the midst of the general hub hub.

At other times Matthews has stated that the American Committee for Struggle Against War was merely an interlude between the Amsterdam Congress and the First United States Congress Against War. He stated that in May, 1933, [redacted] obtained the approval of Matthews, [redacted] and an unknown person to send out a call under the names of these individuals to several organizations, inviting them to send delegates to a conference to be held in New York City at the New School for Social Research. The purpose of this conference was to form a National Organizing Committee. Prior to this conference, Matthews, at [redacted] request, attended a private conference with [redacted] and Earl Browder, according to his own statement. The purpose of this conference was, he stated, to go over the details of the conference to be held at the New School for Social Research.

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[redacted] according to Matthews, [redacted] the conference at the New School for Social Research and in that capacity nominated Matthews

b7C as chairman of the meeting. Matthews was also elected chairman of the National Organizing Committee, which was set up at this meeting, while [] was []. Matthews indicated that various ways and means of inducing groups to send delegates to future meetings were discussed at the conference. During the course of the meeting [] made a general statement of the purpose of forming this new group against war and Matthews pointed out that the intentions of the group at that time did not include a fight against the "twin evils" -- war and Fascism, the latter, "evil" not being considered within the purview of the purposes of the conference. Matthews also pointed out that only [] and he understood the real purpose of the meeting. This understanding was clear to both of them because the matters had been discussed in detail with Earl Browder prior to the conference.

During this period Matthews stated that he met daily with [] at which times there ensued continuous discussions with reference to "the party line", as well as discussions as to whether Matthews should join the Communist Party. Matthews stated that he and [] often discussed the advantages which would accrue to the Communist Party by forming a Congress Against War in the United States.

Matthews disclosed that the purpose of [] Browder and himself as the leaders of this anti-war organization was to form eventually a Communist society and as a means toward this end they desired to organize the public behind natural and mutual antipathies, such as war, and that this approach would be used as the means of discrediting those in power, meaning capitalists.

The call for the United States Congress Against War referred to the "dangers of war involving the Soviet Union". Matthews has said that the thought embodied in these words was borrowed from the manifesto of the World Congress Against War held at Amsterdam in August, 1932. He disclosed that Browder, [] and he had discussed this phrase mutually and decided that the defense of the Soviet Union was absolutely necessary to preserve and extend Communism, for which reason this phrase was included in the call for the United States Congress Against War.

Just before the United States Congress Against War, Matthews indicated that Browder had called one [] whom he described as a [] the Socialist Party, and himself into a conference at which time Browder told [] "We have arranged to have one of our comrades, a Lieutenant in the Army, appear in uniform and address the Congress in revolutionary terms."

As mentioned previously, Matthews had already been elected chairman of the National Organizing Committee and in that capacity he automatically became chairman of the United States Congress Against War. Browder suggested at the meeting between [] Matthews and himself that at the time the alleged soldier was to be introduced to the Congress Matthews should relinquish the chair to [] noted [] Communist, who would introduce the soldier.

Continuing, Matthews stated that he was, as chairman of the United States Congress Against War, in fact taking orders from Browder. (61-7589-51)

American Friends of Chinese People

Matthews was one of the principal speakers at the initial meeting of this organization in January, 1934, and stated that he had, therefore, personal knowledge of the fact that it too was one of the Communist Party's united fronts.

American League Against War and Fascism

This organization, the name of which was changed to the American League for Peace and Democracy, Matthews described as the most ambitious and influential of all the Communist "united fronts" in this country. He testified that in September, 1933, a dingy old hall known as the Nicholas Arena in New York, housed the United States Congress Against War, over which he presided. This Congress he stated, was planned by an Arrangements Committee, of which he was then Chairman, and held meetings twice a week throughout the summer of 1933 and eventually set up the American League Against War and Fascism. The ostensible aim of this group was to mobilize the peace sentiments of Americans into a powerful single force of public opinion. This, stated Matthews, was their story for publication. Any group in which could be found any sentiment against war and Fascism was the object of solicitation by the American League Against War and Fascism.

Matthews made organization and speaking visits to Boston, Worcester, North Hampton, Baltimore, Wilmington, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Erie, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Youngstown, Detroit and Washington.

The decision to set up this organization was actually made in Moscow, according to Matthews' statements, it all having been started by the triumph of Hitler in Germany. He stated that the Soviets foresaw the possibility of a military showdown with Germany and that Stalin began to feel the need for powerful allies in the coming conflict. Stalin then summoned the Communist leaders of the world to Moscow and after their deliberations came the decision to set up the American League Against War and Fascism in the United States, which, Matthews remarked, was a prelude to an American Popular Front.

Earl Browder, according to Matthews, brought back the word from Moscow and Browder and his colleagues in the Communist Party chose Matthews to head the new organization. At this point, Matthews stated he was what the Communists called "a fellow traveler" that is, one who closely sympathizes with most of the aims of the Party, but who is, nevertheless, "a middle-class intellectual."

In December, 1933, Earl Browder reportedly went to Moscow as general secretary of the American Communist Party to report the results of the decision to set up the American League. Matthews quoted Browder as stating in his report to the Soviet government: "We led a highly successful United States Congress against war....the Congress from the beginning was led by our Party quite openly." Matthews then pointed out that these facts should dispose of the question of whether the American League was launched by the Communist Party. He indicated, however, that many persons were fooled into thinking that it was an independent Agency for peace and democracy because the Communist Party planned it that way and fellow travelers like himself had tried to make it appear that way.

Matthews then detailed various other activities on his part while affiliated with this group and stated that he resigned in February, 1934, from its chairmanship as a gesture of protest against a riot which the Communist Party staged in breaking up a mass meeting of trade unionists in Madison Square Garden. Upon his resignation Matthews said that Browder had urged him to remain as chairman of the American League without success. After leaving this group, Matthews indicated that he had remained for a time inactive in the united fronts of the Communist Party, but returned to the American League in the spring of 1935 as a member of its National Bureau and continued in that capacity until the following September.

It has been reported that J. B. Matthews, Chairman of the American League Against War and Fascism, led a demonstration against war in Faragut Square, Washington, D. C., on January 28, 1934.

It was reported by a confidential informant on [redacted] that J. B. Matthews made a speech on that evening in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, before a meeting of the American League Against War and Fascism. Matthews, according to the informant, [redacted] United States [redacted] The informant stated that [redacted] b7C b7D

[redacted]
American Patriots, Inc.

Dr. J. B. Matthews reportedly spoke at a meeting of the American Patriots, Inc., at the Hotel Biltmore, New York City, on December 4, 1938. A reliable confidential source, [redacted] stated that Matthews [redacted] b7C b7D

[redacted] This informant stated that Matthews' [redacted]

b7C
b7D

Matthews, [redacted]

(61-7559-3367)

American Student Union

During the fall of 1935, the National Student League and the Student League for Industrial Democracy, which, according to Matthews, was socialist in its complexion, were merged to form the present American Student Union. As a member of the Board of Directors of the League for Industrial Democracy, Matthews voted for this merger. Thus the American Student Union became the broader "united front" movement among American college students, as related by Matthews. He continued that the outstanding event in the academic year of the American Student Union was its annual "Anti-War Strike" on college campuses. In the spring of 1935, Matthews said he was the principal speaker for the "Anti-War Strike" on the campus of the University of Virginia, where he discovered that the affair was entirely under the direction of the student members of the Communist Party.

Anti-Imperialist League

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Matthews was a member of the Anti-Imperialist League delegation to Cuba in November and December, 1933. Other members of this delegation included [redacted]

[redacted] Matthews stated that they had numerous meetings with leaders and members of the Communist Party of Cuba while in that country.

Concerning this delegation the Daily Worker of November 3, 1933, said: "The delegation plans to arrange numerous mass demonstrations in Havana and other cities" and is "bringing banners, letters and other expressions of warm revolutionary greetings and solidarity."

In connection with his trip to Cuba, Matthews has related that in November, 1933, he entered the office of the American League Against War and Fascism in New York City and was met by [redacted] who said in substance, "You're going to Cuba on the noon boat". To this Matthews inquired about the money necessary for his fare and expenses, whereupon, in Matthews' presence, [redacted] allegedly called Browder and requested him to send over some money to cover Matthews' expenses on the trip. Matthews disclosed that the money was sent over in a plain envelope with no message attached, by a messenger. This envelope was opened by [redacted] in Matthews' presence and, according to Matthews, contained about \$300.00 in American bills which he used in making his trip to Cuba. (61-7589-51)

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Book Union

Matthews stated that he was on the National Committee of sponsors which launched this organization.

Federated Press

Matthews described this organization as the press service allied with the Communist Party, and stated that he held one of its press cards for some time.

Fellowship of Reconciliation

Matthews was for several years an executive secretary of the Fellowship of Reconciliation. The "Fellowship", official organ of this group announced in an issue of February 13, 1933, a petition urging the recognition of Soviet Russia by the United States, which was reportedly signed by 430 Protestant clergymen in New York State, and forwarded to President Roosevelt by J. B. Matthews, Executive Secretary of the Fellowship of Reconciliation.

The December 18, 1933, issue of the "Fellowship", stated that the National Council of the Fellowship had dropped J. B. Matthews, one of its executive secretaries, at a meeting at the Union Theological Seminary. It was stated that the Council had acted on a controversy that had divided the organization for three years, which was the issue of whether or not the pacifist attitude toward class war would be the same as it was toward a national war. The council reportedly formulated the policy that no distinction could be made between wars and decided that its four secretaries must subscribe to that policy in order to continue in their positions after February 1, 1934. It was stated that Matthews, a member of the Socialist Party, held that while violence was deplorable in the class struggle, it was inevitable and therefore a pacifist could not refuse to take part in a class war as he could in an international war. (61-3415-40)

Free Tom Mooney Congress

From April 30 to May 2, 1933, a meeting was held in the city of Chicago, known as the "Free Tom Mooney Congress." This, stated Matthews, was called as a "united front" gathering by the International Labor Defense, which he described as another Communist outfit wearing a false face. Mr. Matthews was invited to attend this Congress and left immediately upon receipt of the invitation, and while in attendance delivered a speech at what was termed a "vast stadium mass meeting."

Following the Chicago Congress, a permanent organization was set up under the name "National Tom Mooney Council of Action," of which Mr. Matthews was made National Secretary.

Friends of the Soviet Union

In continuing, Matthews testified that in 1934 he was a member of the National Committee of the Friends of the Soviet Union and was among the signers of the call for a national convention of that organization to be held January 26-28, 1934. He also said that he had contributed two articles to the organization's publication "Soviet Russia Today" and made many speeches for the organization in various parts of the country.

In November, 1937, the Friends of the Soviet Union reportedly issued what was called the "Golden Book of the American Friendship with the Soviet Union;" in addition to a one hundred page edition of its official publication, "Soviet Russia Today," eulogizing Soviet Russia on its twentieth anniversary. Several hundred thousand signatures allegedly appeared in the Golden Book under greetings to the Soviet Government. Ambassador Alexander Troyanovsky attended the presentation of the Golden Book at Carnegie Hall, and among the speakers on this occasion was J. B. Matthews.

(100-7045-57X1)

"ICOR"

In the spring of 1935, Matthews made what he described as a "rabble rousing speech" for this group at the Hippodrome in New York.

International Labor Defense

In May, 1933, Matthews made a speech for this organization, which he classified as an "innocents' club," in Union Square.

b7C [redacted] while testifying before the Dies Committee on August 17, 1938, testified that the New York District of the International Labor Defense had staged a Scottsboro mass meeting in New York City in 1932, and that J. B. Matthews of the Fellowship of Reconciliation had been a speaker.

Labor Sports Union

This group was described by Matthews as an international organization controlled by the Communists. In the spring of 1935, he signed a testimonial on its behalf, urging a boycott of the 1936 Olympics held in Germany.

League of Women Shoppers

Matthews continued his testimony to the effect that throughout the period of incubation of the League of Women Shoppers he was consulted as to its organization and program. This was in the spring and early summer of 1935, which was the time that the Communist Party decided to launch a whole new series of united front organizations dealing ostensibly with the interests of consumers, according to Matthews.

National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners

Among other personal connections with this organization, Matthews testified that he was a speaker at the "Strachey protest meeting" held under the auspices of this organization on March 20, 1935. [redacted] was [redacted] of this meeting. b7C

National Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism

According to Matthews, this organization was affiliated with the international Communist organization known as the Workers International Relief. When the National Committee was set up in the spring of 1933, Matthews was made its treasurer. He testified that he spoke for this organization on numerous occasions.

National Scottsboro Committee of Action

In the Daily Worker for May 3, 1933, Matthews was listed as a member of the National Committee of this organization which he described as a "United Front." He stated that he had made a number of speeches under its auspices and was at one time threatened with disciplinary action by the Socialist Party, of which he was then a member, for his participation in this "front."

National Student League

On numerous occasions, Matthews stated, he made speeches under the auspices of the National Student League. In the spring of 1933, Columbia

University [redacted]

[redacted] was for a number of weeks the National Student League, with Matthews participating, conducted open-air protest meetings in front of Columbia University, at which Matthews stated, "we" endeavored to make [redacted] into an issue of academic freedom. Matthews went on to state that the true facts were that [redacted] Columbia University [redacted] University. It was then the Communist Party's plan to [redacted]

b7C

Student Congress Against War

Mr Matthews stated that he was among the national sponsors of the Student Congress Against War, which was held at the University of Chicago, December 27 to 29, 1932. He indicated that he was one of the speakers at this Congress and a discussion leader for one of its subdivisions. According to Matthews, the Congress was organized by the National Student League, which was at that time the Communist Party's agency on American college campuses. The [redacted] of the Student Congress Against War and also the [redacted] of the National Student League was [redacted] who has been mentioned hereinbefore. Matthews remarked that "we" encountered no difficulty whatever in obtaining the adoption of a set of resolutions which conformed completely to the "line" of the Communist Party.

Unemployed Councils

Prior to the organization of the Workers Alliance of America, the Communist Party, stated Mr. Matthews, maintained its own rigidly controlled groups for the unemployed, which were known as "Unemployed Councils." Under the auspices of this group "a hunger march" on Washington was staged in 1933. Mr. Matthews worked with this group on sundry matters of arranging its descent upon the Nation's Capitol. He also indicated that he was frequently a speaker for the Unemployed League, which was supported by the left-wing socialists and which was subsequently merged with the Unemployed Councils to form the Workers Alliance of America. Matthews stated that in the fall of 1933 he had strongly urged that merger and had brought the two leaders of these groups together on the platform of the United States Congress Against War.

61-10652-2

In the "Odyssey of a Fellow Traveler," Matthews made the statement that throughout the entire period of his fellow traveling with the Communists, he had serious differences with the Communist Party leaders. He stated that he was apparently not as good a Marxist as he at the time thought. He remarked that this was despite the numerous flattering references to his own work which are a part of the Communist Party's own record which it cannot at this late date expunge from the columns of the Daily Worker.

He said that he would call attention only to those differences between the Communist Party and himself which are part of the public records and could not, therefore, be regarded as post facto inventions of his, designed to justify his alleged repudiation of Communism and all its works. One of these incidents, the book controversy, occurred in 1933, another in 1934 and the final one in 1935.

In 1933, Matthews alleges that the Communists filed his name as a signatory to the report published by the Committee for Investigating Conditions in the Purrier's Union. The second sharp difference which Matthews alleges arose between the Party and this resulted in his resignation as the National Chairman of the American League Against War and Racism, and has been previously mentioned under the caption, "American League Against War and Racism."

b7C

The third and final breach, which like the other two, Matthews stated was based primarily on ethical grounds, occurred in the summer and fall of 1935 in connection with a so-called action at Consumers Research. Matthews alleged that [redacted] were active in the Communist Party attempt to capture Consumers Research on behalf of Moscow. [redacted] he stated, was attempting to "capture" Consumers Research, of which he, Matthews, was vice-president, by calling a strike, which plan Matthews opposed. He stated that he believed in the policy of a genuine united front of all radical groups and persons, but did not believe in united front ruses to take over and dominate various other groups. Matthews claimed that he had assisted in defeating the alleged Communist conspiracy to capture effective control of Consumers Research and after he had realized on the staff long enough to see the matter through to the final conclusion he resigned his staff connection, effective on June 30, 1938.

In explaining his departure from the Communist line, Matthews stated that various conflicts that he had had with the Party had their cumulative effect in his eventual disillusionment with the Marxist panacea. He stated, however, that it was not until some months after the Consumers Research strike that he had an opportunity to begin a thorough re-examination of the fundamental postulates of the Communist movement and that it was then, through a systematic study, such as he had not before undertaken, that he found that he was actually a political and economic conservative. It was after this study, Matthews states, that he came to the conclusion that Communism, no matter how judged, is the most complete illusion ever born in the human brain. In conclusion Matthews indicated that he had completely repudiated Communism and all its standards.

Press Comments

Since his professed break with the United Front, Matthews has been the subject of a number of vitriolic articles in the Communist press, which have claimed that his Dies Committee testimony was highly imaginative and have classified him as a strike breaker because of his part in helping to break the strike at Consumers Research in 1935. The Dies Committee has also been attacked for hiring Mr. Matthews because of his past affiliations with the United Front movement. Some of the comments concerning Matthews, which have appeared over a period of years, are briefly mentioned below.

The Daily Worker, official Communist Party organ, in its January 10, 1939, issue made the following comment with references to J. E. Matthews, in an article entitled "Speaking of 'Yellow Travelers'": "The testimony of Matthews, referring to testimony before the Dies Committee) who is a plant aimed anti-labor baron on his own hook - was a classic of red baiting lies calculated to aid reaction in splitting the progressive movement, lies which are not worth repeating here." (61-7582-47X2)

The following article appeared in the August 24, 1939, issue of the Daily Worker, entitled "Women - Brand J. E. Matthews a hypocrite." This article states that Alice Davis Lewis, National President of the League of Women Shoppers, Inc., sent the following telegram to Representative Clegg: "The labor policy of Mr. J. E. Matthews as a director of Consumers Research was investigated by the League of Women Shoppers in October, 1935, when 11 employee members of the Technical Editorial and Office Assistants Union, No. 10 of L., were forced to strike."

"Mr. Matthews, like others prominent in Consumers Research, was found to give LIO services to pro-labor beliefs while using un-American war against organized labor."

"The League of Women Shoppers is a non-political organization of consumers who use their buying power for justice. It welcomes all persons interested in improving the working conditions of the men and women who make and sell the goods the shoppers buy. By this definition Mr. Matthews could not have honestly become a member."

"As national president and one of the founders of the New York League of Women Shoppers, I would be happy to appear before your committee, to furnish it with a genuine declaration of our aims and work."

(61-7559-3085X)
An article appeared in the November 13, 1938, issue of the Sunday Worker entitled "Evidence That Dies Witness Committed Perjury" charged that the United States Department of Justice was providing evidence that J. E. Matthews, who appeared as a witness for the Dies Congressional Investigating Committee, had committed perjury in his testimony. According to this article the Department of Justice had given assurance to one Abraham J. Tinsman, a

New York attorney, that a probe would be instituted relative to Matthews' testimony. According to this article Matthews, in his testimony, had stated that Isserman had received "\$100 in a bag to settle a National Labor Relations Board case against Consumers Research, Inc., with which Matthews was connected during a strike in New York in 1935." Isserman is quoted as stating Matthews' testimony was "willful, malicious, and deliberate perjury."

(61-7582-34X3)

An article appeared in the January 20, 1939, issue of the Daily Worker, official Communist Party newspaper, stating that J. B. Matthews participated in a radio program held on the "America's Town Meeting of the Air" program on the preceding evening. Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, also spoke on this program.

An article appeared in the April 1, 1942, issue of P. M. entitled, "House Mourning on Lies as Blast Misses Fire." This article claimed that "the Dies Committee was handed a trumped-up Peace Mobilization membership list . . ." The article charges that J. B. Matthews was suspected of knowing that the list was inaccurate, but used it nevertheless as a true list and in this manner was using the Dies Committee "to pay off old grudges" held by himself and his friends.

(61-7582-1132)

An article appeared in the February 1, 1943, issue of the Daily Worker entitled "Lies Called Nazis Secret Weapon," in which the following paragraph appeared: "The work of the Dies Committee and the writings of its chief investigator, J. B. Matthews, provided a rich harvest for Nazi propaganda in America, as well as for the theoretical organs of the Nazi Propaganda Ministry."

(100-7321-X)

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Miscellaneous

Information received in [redacted] reflected that a confidential informant stated that [redacted] Mr. Joseph B. Matthews, Chief Research Investigator of the Dies Committee, was a member of the Communist Party in 1930 and not from 1931 to 1935 as Matthews had claimed. He further stated that [redacted]

[redacted] Dr. Matthews, a part of which he claimed [redacted]

[redacted] (61-8462-3)

During 1934, Matthews reportedly made a number of lecture trips for the League for Industrial Democracy, and on April 4, 1939, spoke before the San Diego Labor Council.

(61-524-49)

It was reported in July, 1938, that Matthews was collaborating with one [redacted] on an expose of Communist activities. Matthews was alleged to have offered this expose in the form of a manuscript to both Collier's and Liberty magazines, but it was reportedly turned down by both publications because it was so poorly written. (61-7566-105)

Matthews reportedly attended a meeting of a national advertising group in New York on October 30, 1939, where plans were discussed for Matthews to arrange to attack consumers' groups throughout the country.

A confidential informant stated in [redacted] that he had been advised that J. P. Matthews had [redacted] Matthews, [redacted] Dies Committee and that Matthews [redacted] A. F. of L. [redacted] Dies Committee [redacted] Further, that Matthews [redacted] Lambert Chemical Company [redacted] Lambert's [redacted] (61-7582-399)

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b7D

b7C

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On [redacted] a confidential source stated that [redacted] [redacted] and further indicated that the Dies Committee was [redacted] [redacted] Shortly thereafter Dr. J. N. Matthews, Director of Research for the Dies Committee, approached one of the bank officials and requested permission to examine the German Embassy accounts.

Matthews' request was reportedly denied and he thereupon produced from his pocket a subpoena against the bank, signed by the speaker of the House of Representatives. When permission to examine the accounts was still denied, Matthews reportedly became infuriated and remarked, "You will have those records in the Dies Committee room tomorrow morning at 9:30 a.m. or else." The informant stated that [redacted]

(65-30919-18X2)

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12/1/87 SP-7 MAC/PSK
5-2-91 SP-1A G. mm

cc - Mr. Ladd

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Fletcher

The Attorney General

April 21, 1949

Director, FBI

JOSEPH BROWN MATTHEWS, aka
Joseph B. Matthews, J. B. Matthews
INFORMATION CONCERNING

b7C

RECORDED - 28

INDEXED - 28

Reference is made to the memorandum from [redacted]
of your office dated April 7, 1949, to [redacted] of this Bureau
requesting a name check concerning J. B. Matthews.

Attached is a summary memorandum concerning the above captioned
individual.

Enclosure

FRN:mac

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-7 MAC/PSK
ON 12/1/87

5-2-91

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

SENT FROM D. C.
TIME 11:30 AM
DATE 4-22-49
BY YAK

50 MAY 3 - 1949

RECEIVED AT
FBI
APR 22 1949

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR
FBI
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
APR 22 1 32 PM '49

APR 22 11 46 AM '49
RECEIVED - [redacted]
FBI

cc - Mr. Ladd

Mr. Fletcher

April 21, 1949

JOSEPH BROWN MATTHEWS, aka
Joseph B. Matthews, J. B.
Matthews

INVESTIGATION

No investigation has been conducted by this Bureau concerning the above captioned individual.

BACKGROUND

According to the magazine "Current Biography" of May, 1943, Joseph Brown Matthews was born in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, on June 28, 1894. He received his education at Asbury College in Wilmore, Kentucky. In 1915 he went to Java after receiving his B.A. Degree. During his stay in Java he did missionary work for the Methodist Church and it was in Java that he married Grace Ison, a Kentucky girl who had gone to the East Indies to join him. He returned to the United States in 1921 and continued his studies at Columbia University where he received his M.A. Degree. He also received a Bachelor of Divinity Degree at Drew University, a Methodist School in New Jersey. At Union Theological Seminary in New York he became a Master of Sacred Theology. In 1924 he was appointed an instructor at Scarritt College, a Methodist institution in Nashville, Tennessee, but his "interracial activities" forced him to resign in 1927. In the meantime he had withdrawn as a member from the Methodist Board of Missionaries and had severed his connection with the Church. In 1929, he accepted the post of Executive Secretary of the Fellowship of Reconciliation.

On November 6, 1929, Matthews joined the Socialist Party in Manhattan and by the winter of 1932 he was not only a Socialist but a self-confessed "Marxist". He was a prolific writer and wrote for such periodicals as the "New Leader," "Soviet Russia Today," "The Daily Worker," and "New Masses". In 1934 he became a member of the Board of Directors and Vice President of Consumers' Research. In the summer of 1938 he severed his connections with the Consumers' Research realizing the falsity of his previous convictions and went to Washington to testify before the House Committee on Un-American Activities. In his testimony he named a total of ninety-four left wing groups with which he had been associated over a period of seven years. He announced during his testimony that the American League for Peace and Democracy, successor of the League Against War and Fascism, was directly linked with Moscow. In the fall of 1939 he became a salaried employee of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and remained until February, 1945.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

FRW:mac

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7MAC/RSK

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ORGANIZATIONAL AFFILIATIONS

In his book entitled "Odyssey of a Fellow Traveler" which was published in 1938, he listed twenty-one anti-war organizations of which he was a member or official. He also listed a number of labor, pacifist, socialist and what he designated as miscellaneous radical groups with which he was associated.

100-5821-11

American Committee for Struggle Against War

b7C Matthews was Chairman of the National Organizing Committee of the American Committee for Struggle Against War. This organization was dominated by [redacted] Earl Browder. The American Committee for Struggle Against War was cited as a Communist front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities on March 29, 1944. This organization was formed in response to directives from a World Congress Against War held in August, 1932, under the auspices of the Communist International. [redacted] Communist, was [redacted] of the American Committee. "Citations" HCUA

American League Against War and Fascism

Matthews was reported to be Chairman of the American League Against War and Fascism, the name of which organization was later changed to the American League for Peace and Democracy. This organization you cited as within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

American Student Union

During the fall of 1935 the National Student League and the Student League for Industrial Democracy were merged to form the American Student Union and as a member of the Board of Directors of the League for Industrial Democracy, Matthews voted for this merger. Matthews continued his activity in behalf of the American Student Union during 1935. The American Student Union was cited as a Communist front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities on March 29, 1944, and on several previous occasions. "Citations" HCUA

Anti-Imperialist League

Matthews was a member of the Anti-Imperialist League delegation to Cuba in December, 1933. According to Matthews, he had numerous meetings with leaders and members of the Communist Party of Cuba while in that country.

Book Union

Matthews was on the national committee of sponsors which launched this organization, which organization was described as "distributors of Communist literature" by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, March 29, 1944. "Citations" HCUA

Federated Press

Matthews, at one time, held a press card of this organization. This organization was cited as a Communist controlled organization by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, March 29, 1944. "Citations" HCUA

Fellowship of Reconciliation

Matthews was for some time an Executive Secretary of this organization which has at times affiliated with or cooperated with known Communist front groups. Affiliations ceased to exist when the Communist Party line changed to the point where it was no longer compatible with the programs advocated by the Fellowship of Reconciliation.

Summary of above organization prepared for Attorney General dated September 9, 1948.

Friends of the Soviet Union

Matthews was a member of the National Committee of the Friends of the Soviet Union and was one of the signers of the call for the national convention of that organization to be held January 26 to 28, 1934. Friends of the Soviet Union was cited by you as within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Some of the other organizations for which Matthews was a speaker or a sponsor are the following:

Leor - cited as a Communist front organization by the California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948. "Citations" HCUA

International Labor Defense - cited by you as within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

League of Women Shoppers - cited as a Communist controlled front by House Committee on Un-American Activities, March 29, 1944. "Citations" HCUA

National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners - cited by you as within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Unemployed Councils, which was the forerunner of the Workers Alliance of America - the latter has been cited by you as within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

PRESS COMMENTS

Since his professed break with the united front, Matthews has been the subject of a number of vitriolic articles in the Communist press which have claimed that his testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities was highly imaginative.

For example, an article appeared in the February 1, 1943, issue of the "Daily Worker" entitled "Diss Called Nazis Secret Weapon" wherein it was stated "The work of the Diss Committee and the writings of its chief investigator, J. B. Matthews, provided a rich harvest for Nazi propaganda in America, as well as for the theoretical organs of the Nazi propaganda ministry". 100-7321-A

This same charge was made by the National Lawyers' Guild according to a "Daily Worker" article of the same date. 100-7321-A

The "Daily Worker" for May 10, 1948, published an article by Albert E. Kahn wherein he described J. B. Matthews "as an embittered renegade radical who was held in high esteem by Axis agents and their fifth column allies in America". 100-74021-184, p.5

The "People's World" carried an article on October 11, 1948, wherein it was stated that the Los Angeles CIO Council denounced the Hartley Committee for strike breaking and cited specifically was the Committee's use of J. B. Matthews of former Diss Committee notoriety.

100-33049-26A

SUBSEQUENT ACTIVITIES AND AFFILIATIONS

J. B. Matthews was affiliated with the John A. Clements Association in 1947. This organization had between two and three thousand dossiers on individual Communists and Communist front organizations. These files were used by columnists and had been built up by John Clements, Incorporated, and paid for by Hearst. Five people were employed on the project and the group was headed by J. B. Matthews. 100-100123-11

On May 14, 1947, the Shield Publishing Company, 250 West 57th Street, New York City, was incorporated. This organization published a short lived newsletter entitled "The Shield". J. B. Matthews was editor and [redacted] According to information received, [redacted]

b7C

94-37962-4

According to an article in the Washington "Daily News" of November 21, 1947, J. B. Matthews, former chief investigator for the old Dies Committee, was among the persons who gave special talks at the American Legion's Counter Subversive Seminar held November 17, 1947, at Washington, D. C. It was stated in this article that Matthews remarked that Communist Party front organizations are used to recruit spies for the Kremlin. 94-1-17998-A
94-1-17998-783

It was stated in an article which appeared in the "Washington Post" of July 7, 1948, that J. B. Matthews, while testifying before the Washington State Legislative Un-American Activities Committee, severely criticized General Eisenhower and many of the nation's top ranking scientists. He criticized General Eisenhower for accepting a \$10,000 grant from the Polish Communist Government for a Polish seat at Columbia University. Matthews was brought to Seattle as a witness in connection with the State Committee investigation of the University of Washington faculty. 94-1-2846-A

It was learned that J. B. Matthews testified before the House Labor Committee during the latter part of September, 1948, concerning Communist infiltration in labor unions. 100-348894-5

It was reported that J. B. Matthews, who was described as a former fellow traveler, was scheduled to speak on "Stalin on American College Campuses" at the conference of the Americanism Committee of the American Legion held in Birmingham, Alabama, February 19 and 20, 1949. 62-66929-5

It has been recently reported that Matthews is presently in Springfield, Illinois, in connection with the investigation by the Illinois Senate Investigating Committee regarding Communist instructors in the educational institutions of Illinois.

MISCELLANEOUS

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b7D

Information was received in April, 1949, from a confidential informant that the informant [redacted] Dr. Joseph B. Matthews was a member of the Communist Party in 1930 and not from 1933 to 1935 as Matthews had claimed. This informant claimed that [redacted] Dr. Matthews a part of which the informant claimed [redacted]

61-8462-3

It was reported in July of 1938 that Matthews was collaborating with one [redacted] on an expose of Communist activities. Matthews was alleged to have offered this expose in the form of a manuscript to both "Collier's" and "Liberty" magazines but it was rejected by both publications because it was poorly written.

61-7566-105

A confidential informant advised in the summer of 1944 that J. B. Matthews had never joined the Communist Party but had worked in close contact with Earl Browder and other leading members of the Communist Party from 1932 to 1935. This informant advised that it was at the request of Earl Browder that Matthews became the first National Chairman of the American League Against War and Fascism. b7C
b7D

100-29505-12, p. 57
In an article contained in the New York "Daily Mirror" on February 16, 1949, it was stated that Dr. Matthews was one of the foremost experts on the Communist movement in the United States. According to this article, Dr. Matthews said that "there are 75,000 members of the so-called Communist Party in the United States but there are ten fellow travelers to every Party member whom the Party can call on for some degree of support. In a war with Russia they would lose half the fellow travelers. The irreducible minimum is 200,000". It was also stated in this article that Dr. Matthews holds five college and university degrees and can handle eight foreign languages. ✓

100-5821-A

The above information is not the result of an investigation by this Bureau but merely data that have been submitted over a period of years.

F-19

Subj: Matthews, Joseph B.

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____ SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____ Date 4/13 Searcher Initial cl

FILE NUMBER

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SERIALS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7 MCL/SLK

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SP-1A GOW

100-335558-5

100-190625-1652

Matthews, Joseph Brown

194-3-4-1115-19

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Searcher

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Date _____

Initial

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~~100-33049-53-35-32~~

421

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2

Subj:

Matthews, Joseph

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____

SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____

Date _____

Searcher

Initial _____

FILE NUMBERSERIALS

b7C

100-33049-53-26Matthews, J.B.100-92526-91181100-33049-26-A-PerkinsWald. 10-11-46100-349978-294-37962-1

F-19

Subj: _____

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____ SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____ Date _____ Searcher
Initial _____

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SERIALS

b7C

~~1-121-1094-43~~

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~~62-71148-3~~

~~94-1-17998-783~~

~~62-43818-621~~

~~[Redacted]~~

~~100-342704-4~~

~~[Redacted]~~

~~[Redacted]~~

~~100-352783-5, P 34~~

Subj: _____

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____ SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____ Date _____ Searcher
Initial _____FILE NUMBERSERIALS

b7C

~~100-0-A-Wash. Post.~~
~~7-21-48~~

N [REDACTED]

I 100-100123-11,

X 62-66929-5

N [REDACTED]

N [REDACTED]

N [REDACTED]

I 61-7582-A-Pm-28-43
Pm-2-4-43

I 100-7321-A-D.W. 2-1-43

X 94-37962-3, 4, I

I 61-7582-A-Pm-2-9-43

N [REDACTED]

N [REDACTED]

I 100-256740-18

X 100-76912-10-3A, (6)

Subj: _____

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____ SUPV: _____

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Initial _____FILE NUMBERSERIALS~~100-3-4-1594, p 1689~~~~2962;~~

b7C

~~94-36511-97, end p2;~~~~101-3623-8,~~~~94-1-17998-A. Wash.~~~~News - 11-21-47~~~~65-14104-2~~~~65-30919-18x2~~~~65-7413-101,~~~~65-11475-1,~~~~100-354302-24,~~~~100-350987-4,~~~~100-62018-413~~~~116-2863-43, p. 9; 6~~

F-19

Subj: _____

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____ SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____ Date _____ Searcher
Initial _____

b7C

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SERIALS

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~~62-36424-A-10/2/43~~
~~Daily News 10/26/43~~
~~100-43732-5~~
~~62-43818-3/8~~
~~62-68338-A-Pm 8/11/43~~
~~61-7542-A-Pm 7-2-43~~

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~~94-3-4-115-19~~
~~100-287645-30~~

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~~100-3-361~~

b7C

~~77-13144-14~~

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(7)

Subj: _____

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____ SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____ Date _____ Searcher
Initial _____FILE NUMBERSERIALS

b7C

~~97-244-94~~~~62-71184-4~~~~61-9559-2-2775~~~~100-58019-24~~~~61-10652-23~~~~94-1-17998-14 - Wash~~~~Admiral Russell 11-21-47~~~~100-94021-32~~

Subj: _____

Address: _____

Birthdate: SUPV:

Misc:

Ref	Date	Searcher Initial
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FILE NUMBER

SERIALS

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b7C

~~4100-328016-1~~

~~62-8217-62~~

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N
N

~~100 - 20833 = 196~~~~41/00-1633-13~~

~~62-43818-016~~

~~Ad 7582 A Broadwater~~

~~11-25-44~~

61-7582-1299

9100-203581-4017

~~100-3-14-2538,~~

Subj: _____

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____

SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____

Date _____

Searcher

Initial _____

FILE NUMBERSERIALS

b7C

~~100-100123-5~~

61-7582-A-Pm 2/4/45

~~100-198989-13~~~~100-100123-7.6~~~~100-221057-4~~

61-7582-1298, B.409

427, 758, 1189, 1142

1170, 1309, 1619

1241X, P. 9453

~~94-1-17998-800~~

100-352783-7

~~100-250989-5~~

100-181575-33X, P333

F-19

Subj: _____

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____

SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____

Date _____

Searcher

Initial _____

FILE NUMBER

b7C

SERIALS

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62-87806-7

Bur. Lib. Card

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94-1-2846-A-Wash. Post 7/24/48

100-3-20-A-The Post

Times 7-19-48

11

OFFICE OF
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL



✓
APRIL 7, 1949

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

Hittler

[Redacted] b7C

A name-check, please, on:

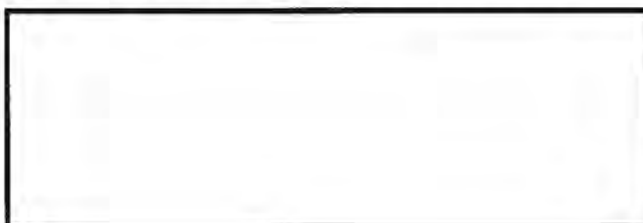
J. B. Matthews

Formerly with the Thomas House
Un-Amn. Activities Committee.

HBF
W

| Now doing investigative work for
the Senate of the State of Illinois.

b7C



Let AG
4-21-49
Green

1160-5821-12
10 APR 28 1949
[Signature]

SAC, Chicago

April 22, 1949

Director, FBI

JOSEPH BROWN MATTHEWS, AKA.
JOSEPH B. MATTHEWS, J. B. MATTHEWS
INFORMATION CONCERNING
Bureau file # 100-5821

RECORDED - 1 100-5821-13

EX-100

The Bureau has received information that the above captioned individual is now in Springfield, Illinois in connection with the State Senate Investigating Committee regarding Communist instructors in the educational institutions of Illinois. It has also been indicated that the State Investigation Committee may request information from the files of your office for the use of Matthews in his connection with the Committee.

For your information Joseph Brown Matthews has a long association with Communist fronts and affiliation with Communist Party leaders. However, in the summer of 1938 he severed his connections with Communist front organizations and testified before the House Committee on Un-American Activities concerning them.

In the fall of 1939 he became a salaried employee of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and remained there until February, 1945. Since that time he has associated himself with several anti-Communist organizations.

In the event you receive any request emanating from Joseph B. Matthews desiring information contained in your files you should not comply and immediately advise the Bureau.

cc - Springfield

FW:rah
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7MAC/PSK
5-2-91 SP/AG 64m

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR
F B I
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
APR 22 2 51 PM '49

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 1
APR 22 1949 P.M.
F B I
RECEIVED READING ROOM
APR 22 2 20 PM '49
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
60 MAY 5 1949

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson
 FROM : Mr. Nichols
 SUBJECT:

DATE: April 8, 1949

b7C

For record purposes [redacted] of the Chicago Tribune had an inquiry from the State Investigation Committee of Illinois investigating Communism at the University of Chicago. J. Mathews has made the request and the request was for the Bureau to instruct its Chicago Office to turn over its files on Communism at the university to the university officials.

I told him we could not grant such a request and he said he knew we would not and said Mathews was a fool.

LBN:dmh

Right. Who is this
 Mathews?

H.

ADDENDUM; LBN:hmc; 4-12-49

Dr. J. B. Matthews was formerly organizer of the League for Peace and Democracy. He was a member of the Communist Party. He later left and became chief investigator for the old Dies Committee. The last authentic information we had was that he was working for the Hearst interests in an anti-Communist project.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7MAC/PSK

5-2-91 SP1 AG GUM

EX-100

RECORDED - 1

See that our Chicago
 Springfield office
 cautioned.

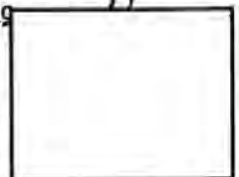
APR 29 1949

b7C

Mr. Tolson
 Mr. Clegg
 Mr. Glavin
 Mr. Ladd
 Mr. Nichols
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Tracy
 Mr. Egan
 Mr. Gurnea
 Mr. Harbo
 Mr. Mohr
 Mr. Pennington
 Mr. Quinn Tamm
 Tele. Room
 Miss Nease
 Miss Holmes
 Miss Gandy

Handwritten initials and marks, including a large 'V' and 'J'.

Chicago
 Springfield
 4/12/49



June 2, 1950

MEMORANDUM

RE: JOSEPH BROWN MATTHEWS, ALSO KNOWN AS
JOSEPH B. MATTHEWS, J. B. MATTHEWS

Joseph Brown Matthews was born in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, on June 28, 1894. After receiving an A.B. Degree at Asbury College in Wilmore, Kentucky he went to Java to do missionary work in 1915. In Java he married Grace Ison, a Kentucky girl who had gone to the East Indies to join him. In 1921 he returned to the United States and continued his studies at Columbia University, New York City. He possesses an M.A. Degree from Columbia University, a Bachelor of Divinity Degree from Drew University, New Jersey, and a Master of Sacred Theology from Union Theological Seminary, New York.

On November 6, 1929 Matthews joined the Socialist Party in New York City and in 1932 became a self-confessed "Marxist." In the summer of 1938 he came to Washington, D. C., to testify before the House Committee on Un-American Activities, naming in his testimony ninety-four "left wing" groups with which he had been associated over a period of seven years.

In the fall of 1939 Matthews became a salaried employee of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and remained in that capacity until February, 1945.

In the summer of 1944 a confidential informant of unknown reliability advised that Matthews had never joined the Communist Party but had worked in close contact with Earl Browder and other leading members of the Communist Party from 1932 to 1935. This informant advised that it was at the request of Earl Browder that Matthews became the first National Chairman of the American League Against War and Fascism. (100-5821)

Your attention is directed to the foregoing which appears to relate to the [] of the subject of your inquiry. No investigation has been conducted by the FBI concerning Matthews or his []

The above information is furnished for your confidential use only and is not to be distributed outside of your agency.

(ONI telephonically advises []
Joseph Brown Matthews and Grace Ison.)
Original to ONI 1/00 5821

PROPERTY OF FBI

This confidential report and its contents are loaned to your agency by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned. This is an information report and makes no recommendation for clearance or disapproval.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-10/BJE

5-2-91

G.I.R.

ENCLOSURE

b7C

b7C

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

b7C

RECORDED - 102
INDEXED - 102
EX-33

52 JUN 14 1950

New York 7, New York

June 19, 1950

MEMO:

RE: DR. J. B. MATTHEWS
~~DR. J. B. MATTHEWS~~ SMC

The attached clipping is from pages 217+218 of the book "Men Without Faces" by LOUIS FRANCIS BUDENZ.

HPL:LJR

EDWARD SCHEIDT
SAC NEW YORK, N.Y.

Out of these organizations of the intellectuals as such, there grew also groups of wider appeal which made an even more distinct impression upon American thought. Outstanding among them was the League Against War and Fascism. The original executive of that body, whom I knew well, was Dr. J. B. Matthews, who subsequently broke with the Communists. He was succeeded by Dr. Harry F. Ward, at the time the Communists first sought to infiltrate the Roosevelt camp, and the League's name was changed to the American League for Peace and Democracy. In this guise, the Politburo felt the organization would have more influence in Washington political circles. Finally, during the Hitler-Stalin alliance, when it became necessary for the League to alter its entire approach, it became the American Peace Mobilization. Frederick

218

MEN WITHOUT FACES

Vanderbilt Field was drawn temporarily out of the Institute of Pacific Relations to become its head.

I attended several of the Politburo meetings which set up the American Peace Mobilization and put Mr. Field in charge. He was selected primarily because of his success in cultivating officials of the State Department. He could reel off a number of distinguished names who were bosom friends of his, among them his close collaborator Alger Hiss, who was subsequently to advise the government at Yalta, Potsdam and San Francisco.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7 MAC/PSK
5-2-91 SP1 ALG/um

INDEXED - 49

JUL 14 1950

JUL 28 1950

December 8, 1952

RECORDED - 58

100-5821-16

b7C

Dear [redacted]

I certainly appreciate your very kind invitation to participate in the dinner in honor of Dr. J. B. Matthews on February 19.

I do wish I could join you on this occasion. However, other commitments at that time make it impossible.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

Edgar

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7 MAC/PSK

5/2/91

SP1NGUAM

CC - New York City

CC - Mr. Jones: Invitation extended by letter 12/1.
Dinner at Sert Room of Waldorf Astoria

LBN:FML

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

DEC 31

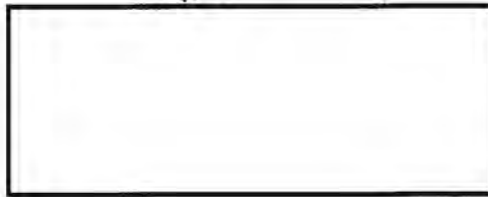
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COMM-FBI

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25 DEC 10 6 51

DEC 9 6 37
DEC 10 5 18 PM '52

b7C



Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Laughlin
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

December 1, 1952

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

A number of friends are giving a dinner
in honor of Dr. J. B. Matthews in the Sert Room of
the Waldorf Astoria on February 13.

I think it would be wonderful if you could
attend this dinner and perhaps say a few words. I
think the boys will need encouragement about that
time. All who will be present have been active in
the fight for many years.

With best wishes, I am

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7 MAC/JSK

5-2-91 SP1A/GUM

GES:HP

b7C

RECORDED - 56
INDEXED 56

DEC 17 1952

E-PROCESSING

ack
12-8-52
LW

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: June 24, 1953

FROM : L. B. Nichols

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7 MDC/PSK

5-29/14 3PI AGG

SUBJECT: DR. J. B. MATTHEWS

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gearty
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
 Sizoo
Miss Gandy

I ran into Senator McCarthy at dinner on the evening of June 23. The Senator stated that he was going to call the Director. He thinks he has now made a lot of progress in building up the Committee Staff, that he is [redacted] in fact, is [redacted]

He stated that he will make J. B. Matthews the Staff Director, that Matthews is very experienced, has a dominant personality and will be able to control the situation so far as the Committee is concerned, and he knows this will be highly pleasing to the Director.

I told the Senator that, quite frankly, while we had never expressed ourselves publicly, it was difficult for us to forget some of the activities of Dr. Matthews during the days of the Dies Committee when we were fighting with our backs to the wall, and further there had been instances wherein we had contacted Matthews and shortly thereafter seen items in the papers.

McCarthy was very much taken back by this and stated he had been led to believe by [redacted] that Matthews was close to the Bureau and the Bureau held Matthews in high regard.

I told the Senator that we had never expressed ourselves on the point, that naturally we would subordinate our feelings on those fighting Communism but that he, McCarthy, should be cautious about Matthews issuing press releases, as during his period with the Dies Committee he was issuing them with great frequency.

McCarthy said that he certainly was sorry to get this reaction and that he would be very cautious.

I do know that [redacted] is close to Matthews and Matthews, in fact, has been a bulwark for the anti-Communist writers in New York City. I think that we should give Matthews a chance, and when he does take over as Staff Director, I think we should keep our guard up but at the same time, see if he has changed his ways.

cc: Mr. Ladd
Mr. Belmont

LBN:arm

A Summary
of Matthews

is being prepared

2 Let me see what we have on Matthews first. H.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 94-27108

July 1, 1953

RECORDED-74

110-5821-18

EX-104

Honorable Joseph R. McCarthy
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your communication of June 22, 1953, regarding the appointment of Dr. Joseph B. Matthews to the staff of the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations.

This is to advise you that Dr. Matthews has not been the subject of an FBI investigation.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7 MAC/PSK

5-2-91

SP1 AGC/m

cc: Mr. Ladd
Mr. Belmont

LBN:MP

G.I.R.-1

JUL 1

8 09 PM '53

JUL 1

7 55 PM '53

JUL 1

7 55 PM '53

JUL 1

7 55 PM '53

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JUL 1

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JUL 1

7 55 PM '53

JUL 1

7 55 PM '53

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED

RECEIVED READING ROOM

FBI

JUL 23 1953

MAILED 11

JUL 2 1953

COMM-FBI

b7C

[Redacted]

JOSEPH R. MCCARTHY, WIS., CHAIRMAN
 KARL E. MUNDY, S. DAK.
 MARGARET CHASE SMITH, MAINE
 HENRY C. DWORKSHAK, IDAHO
 EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN, ILL.
 JOHN MARSHALL BUTLER, MO.
 CHARLES E. POTTER, MICH.
 WALTER L. REYNOLDS, CHIEF CLERK
 JOHN L. MCCLELLAN, ILL.
 CLYDE R. HOEY, N. C.
 HUBERT H. HUMPHREY, MINN.
 HENRY M. JACKSON, WASH.
 JOHN F. KENNEDY, MASS.
 STUART SYMINGTON, MO.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON
GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

June 22, 1953

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Joseph B. MATTHEWS # 7-1

Dr. Joseph B. Matthews, who was born in Hopkinsville, Kentucky on June 28, 1894 and whose present address is the Carroll Arms Hotel, Washington, D. C. is being considered for a position on the staff of the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations.

It would be appreciated if you would check his name against your files and advise us whether they contain any information bearing upon his loyalty, character, or integrity, which information would be of assistance to us in considering his application. Any information furnished us will be treated in strict confidence.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Very truly yours,

Joe McCarthy
 JOE MCCARTHY
 Chairman
 Senate Permanent Subcommittee
 on Investigations

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
 Director
 Federal Bureau of Investigation
 Washington 25, D. C.

RECORDED-7A 100-5821-18

EX-104

b7C

5-85A

JOSEPH B. MATTHEWS

*memorandum to head and
 let to J. Edgar Hoover
 6/22/53 ESH*

ack 7-1-53 LBN

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: July 1, 1953

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: DR. JOSEPH B. MATTHEWS
(McCarthy Name Check Request)

b7C

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gearty
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman

The Senator McCarthy letter of June 22, 1953, requesting information on J. B. Matthews raises again the problem of name checks and requested investigations after the announcement of appointments. The letter from McCarthy is cute in that he states that Matthews is being considered for a position on the staff of the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations. I was told last week that he had been appointed as Director of the Staff and on Thursday, June 25, I was told that J. B. Matthews was already in Washington, already at work and staying at the Carroll Arms Hotel. Thus, we know that Matthews was appointed and entered on duty prior to the time we would have had any opportunity to make any check. We may not always be able to do it, but I think we should now take a strong stand, both with requests from Congress and the Executive Branch of government for name checks and investigations, on the issue of making checks prior to making commitments or public announcements of appointments.

We could in each instance wherein we received a request and then have knowledge that a commitment or announcement has been made of the appointment in a tactful and polite manner advise the parties making the request that ordinarily we find it futile and a waste of time to do file checks and make investigations once appointments are announced, nevertheless, as a special favor in this instance we will go ahead and do it and then endeavor in each case where this occurs point out our position with the hope that gradually through the educational process, we can bring about a minimizing of such practices.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7 MAC/PSK

cc: Mr. Ladd 5-2-91
Mr. Belmont

LBN:MP:grm

RECORDED - 9

56 AUG 3 1953

JUL 21 1953

23

agree. I have
very strongly toward
not making checks
after an appoint-
ment has been made.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : D. M. LADD

DATE: June 30, 1953

FROM : A. H. BELMONT

SUBJECT: DR. JOSEPH B. MATTHEWS

(McCarthy Name Check Request)

SYNOPSIS:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/18/87 BY SP-7MAC/RSK

5-5-91

SP1AGCUM

By letter dated June 22, 1953, Senator McCarthy requested a name check on Matthews, who is being considered for position with Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations. On June 23, 1953, Senator McCarthy advised Mr. Nichols that it was planned to make Matthews Staff Director. Mr. Nichols indicated that a summary was being prepared on Matthews and Director noted, "Let me see what we have on Matthews first. H."

Matthews has not been the subject of investigation by Bureau. Testimony before House Committee on Un-American Activities (Dies Committee) in 1938 reflects that he joined Socialist Party in 1929 and, in 1932, became a self-confessed "Marrist." He named 94 "left wing" groups with which he had been associated. Employed by Dies Committee, 1939 to 1945, when he became connected with John A. Clements Associates in New York City, a group which gathered and sold information about subversive individuals and organizations. On one occasion in 1947, when New York Office contacted Dr. Matthews for information at John A. Clements Associates, the fact that FBI interested was reported in New York "Journal-American" through disclosure of contact by Dr. Matthews. No subversive derogatory data in FBI files concerning Dr. Matthews since 1938. Letter attached for Senator McCarthy indicating that no investigation has been conducted concerning Dr. Matthews, pointing out the breach of confidence in 1947, and indicating available public source material concerning Dr. Matthews' activities prior to 1938.

RECOMMENDATION:

COPIES DESTROYED 3-28-54

If you approve, that the attached letter be forwarded to Senator Joseph R. McCarthy.

Attachment

I suggest Nichols

orally brief Sen.

McCarthy on contents

of letter

than writing him

6 AUG 4 1953

6/30

RECORDED

INDEXED

JUL 21 1953

21

LADD

6/30

6/30

6/30

6/30

6/30

6/30

Memo to Mr. Ladd
Re: Dr. Joseph B. Matthews
(McCarthy Name Check Request)

DETAILS:

By letter dated June 22, 1953, Senator Joseph R. McCarthy requested a name check on Dr. Joseph B. Matthews who is being considered for a position on the staff of the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations (McCarthy Committee).

By memorandum to Mr. Tolson dated June 24, 1953, Mr. Nichols reported that Senator McCarthy had told him that it was planned to make Dr. Matthews the Staff Director of the McCarthy Committee. Mr. Nichols informed Senator McCarthy that while the Bureau had never expressed itself publicly concerning Dr. Matthews, the Senator should be cautious about Matthews issuing press releases, as during his period with the Dies Committee he issued them with great frequency. Mr. Nichols further pointed out that there had been instances wherein we had contacted Matthews and shortly thereafter items based on such contacts had appeared in the newspapers. Mr. Nichols noted that a summary was being prepared on Matthews, and the Director noted: "Let me see what we have on Matthews first. H."

Bureau Investigation:

Summary

Dr. Joseph B. Matthews has not been the subject of investigation by the FBI.

Information in Bureau Files:

Dr. Matthews' record of affiliation with numerous Communist-front organizations prior to 1938 has been extensively publicized in his appearance before the House Un-American Activities Committee (Dies Committee) in 1938, and in his book, "Odyssey of a Fellow Traveler," which was published in 1938. Bureau files contain no additional information pertaining to this period. He was born in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, on June 28, 1894. After receiving an A. B. degree at Asbury College in Wilmore, Kentucky, he went to Java to do missionary work in 1915. In 1921, he returned to the United States and continued his studies at Columbia University in New York City. He possesses an M. A. degree from Columbia University, a Bachelor of Divinity degree from Drew University, New Jersey, and a Master of Sacred Theology from Union Theological Seminary, New York. (100-5821)

Memo to Mr. Ladd
Re: Dr. Joseph B. Matthews
(McCarthy Name Check Request)

On November 6, 1929, Matthews joined the Socialist Party in New York City, and in 1932 became a self-confessed "Marrist." In his testimony before the Dies Committee in 1938, he named 94 "left wing" groups with which he had been associated over a period of seven years. (100-5821)

Bureau files contain no subversive derogatory references to Dr. Matthews subsequent to 1938.

After his testimony before the Dies Committee in 1938, Dr. Matthews became a salaried employee of that Committee, remaining with the Committee until February, 1945. (100-5821)

b7C

Soon thereafter he joined the John A. Clements Associates in New York City, an organization which gathered information concerning subversive individuals and organizations and sold such information to those having a need for it. It was reported that the firm was made up of [redacted]

[redacted] Dr. Matthews. This organization first came to the attention of the Bureau in connection with the alleged theft of 7,000 volumes of a seven-section report published by the Dies Committee which were alleged to have gotten into the hands of John A. Clements Associates. Their value was about \$300 and no investigation was requested by the Department.

Pursuant to an offer by [redacted] on September 30, 1947, the New York Office was instructed that it could use the files of John A. Clements Associates as they would use any other source during the course of an official investigation.

On November 4, 1947, the New York Office advised that that office had made inquiry through Dr. Matthews of John A. Clements Associates for information on one [redacted] and on the following day the New York "Journal-American" carried a headline "FBI Sifts Red Welfare Block," indicating that the FBI was investigating [redacted]. The New York Office was instructed to discontinue further contacts, and the Director noted that "...we should have expected such a backfire if we dealt with persons like [redacted] Matthews." (100-100123-21)

By letter to Mr. Tolson dated January 5, 1948, [redacted] expressed his regret at the occurrence, and submitted an explanation from Dr. Matthews, who stated that the act had not been intentional on his part and apologizing for what he had done. (100-350987-6)

Memo to Mr. Ladd
Re: Dr. Joseph B. Matthews
(McCarthy Name Check Request)

b7C

In 1951, the New York Office resumed very circumspect liaison with John A. Clements Associates. (100-100123-21)

By letter dated December 1, 1952, [redacted] invited the Director to a dinner on February 13, 1953, at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City in honor of Dr. J. B. Matthews. The invitation was declined because of other commitments. (100-5821-16)

WKA

GPA

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols

DATE: July 7, 1953

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION INTO RELIGIOUS GROUPS
EARL GODWIN'S BROADCAST
JULY 6, 1953Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy

b7C

SYNOPSIS:

Earl Godwin, news analyst, on his July 6, 1953, evening broadcast, discussed J. B. Matthews, recently attached to the Senate's Permanent Investigations Subcommittee (Senator Joseph R. McCarthy - Repub. - Wis.). Godwin said, Matthews, in the July issue of "The American Mercury," had said that at least 7,000 Protestant clergymen had befriended Communists. Godwin said John Edgar Hoover, among others, had made similar type statements in the past concerning the clergy. The Director, in testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities, 1947, "confessed to a real apprehension so long as Communists are able to secure members of the gospel to promote their evil work..." In 1949, "Redbook Magazine" article, the Director said "many Communist fronts have operated under the guise of some church commission or religious body."

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

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DETAILS:

Earl Godwin, news analyst, on his regular broadcast, 6:15 p.m. to 6:30 p.m., July 6, 1953, mentioned the Director and the FBI in connection with comments concerning the recent connection of J. B. Matthews as Executive Staff Director of the Senate's Permanent Investigations Subcommittee at the instance of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy (Repub. - Wis.). Godwin mentioned that over the past week, numerous Protestant clergymen attacked the appointment of Mr. Matthews and referred to his article "Reds and Our Churches" appearing in the July, 1953, issue of "The American Mercury" magazine. Earl Godwin said Matthews asserted in that article that at least 7,000 Protestant clergymen had been duped or befuddled into actions befriending Communists.

Attachment

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Memo to Mr. Nichols

July 7, 1953

Godwin said these charges are not new and have been made by others including John Edgar Hoover "in a brief statement several years ago which he has never, to my knowledge, retracted." Godwin added that we must rely on various authoritative persons, "including the testimony of Director Hoover" who support Mr. Matthews.

Godwin said there is a division in the Protestant church by the American Council of Christian Churches, organized in 1941 to offset modern influence of the National Council of Christian Churches. He said the former group sent a telegram to Senator McCarthy indicating Matthews was to be honored as a patriot and factual analyst. He said this telegram was signed by [redacted] (phonetic) and [redacted] (phonetic). The Director, in remarks before an annual convention of the American Legion, San Francisco, California, on September 30, 1946, said, in part, "some churches, schools, colleges and even fraternal orders have been penetrated, not with the approval of the rank and file but in spite of them." b7C

In a statement before the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., March 26, 1947, the Director said "I confess to a real apprehension so long as Communists are able to secure ministers of the gospel to promote their evil work and espouse a cause that is alien to the religion of Christ and Judaism."

In an article captioned "God or Chaos?" which appeared in the February, 1949, issue of "Redbook Magazine," the Director said, concerning attempts by Communists to play on religious ideals, "The sorry but tragic infiltration with this type of Communist propaganda occurred recently in a Midwestern city. There an unofficial social-action group of one of our Protestant denominations flagrantly abused and misused the name of a great church..." Many Communist fronts have operated under the guise of some church commission or religious body. It is ghastly to see the monster atheism being nourished in the churches which it seeks to destroy... Individual ministers and church members can avoid being hoodwinked if they will stay close to the fundamentals of their faith..."

Reprints of the items concerning these quotations are attached.

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ENCLOSURE

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REDS and OUR CHURCHES

By J. B. Matthews

THE largest single group supporting the Communist apparatus in the United States today is composed of Protestant clergymen.

Since the beginning of the First Cold War in April, 1948, the Communist Party of this country has placed more and more reliance upon the ranks of the Protestant clergy to provide the party's subversive apparatus with its agents, stooges, dupes, front men, and fellow-travelers.

Clergymen outnumber professors two to one in supporting the Communist-front apparatus of the Kremlin conspiracy. In the May issue of the AMERICAN MERCURY, we pointed out that during the past seventeen years the Communist Party has enlisted the support of at least thirty-five hundred professors — many of them as dues-paying members, many others as fellow-travelers, some as out-and-out espionage agents, some as adherents of the party line in varying degrees, and some as the unwitting dupes of subversion. During the same seventeen-year period, the Communist Party has enlisted

the support of at least seven thousand Protestant clergymen in the same categories — party members, fellow-travelers, espionage agents, party-line adherents, and unwitting dupes.

We have striking and concurring testimony from two utterly different witnesses: namely, Earl Browder and J. Edgar Hoover.

While he was still the head of the Communist Party of the United States, Earl Browder made a speech to the students of Union Theological Seminary in New York City, in which he said: "You may be interested in knowing that we have preachers, preachers active in churches, who are members of the Communist Party." Although Browder is hardly to be believed under oath, there is overwhelming evidence that he spoke the truth to the seminary students on this particular point.

Browder went on to explain to the budding clergymen of the seminary that the Communist Party allowed a certain ideological latitude to the Protestant ministers who joined the

American Mercury 7-53.

Kremlin's conspiracy. "There are churches in the United States," he said, "where the preachers preach Communism from the pulpits, in a very primitive form, of course. In one particular church service described to me, the substance of the sermon . . . was that the Communists were the angels of God that had been sent like Moses to lead the people from the wilderness, while the representatives of the devil were the capitalists and their agents. This, of course, is not an expression of the official Communist attitude on these questions, as you will understand; but we do not expel such people from the Party. The test for us is whether such people represent the social aspirations of the masses, which may take on a religious form, but which are essentially social rebellion. When such is the case, we welcome them into our Party."

THERE is documentary evidence to confirm Browder's statement with respect to his Party's ideological leniency on the subject of religion and Communist clergymen.

The People's Institute of Applied Religion — a Communist school which is run, sponsored, and subsidized by Protestant clergymen — publishes a handbook which says: "True religion uses the class struggle as the most effective weapon of constructive social change in a class society. It recognizes from its study of our religious heritage that the class struggle, while it is not a permanent

weapon of the people, is the historic weapon."

The People's Institute defines salvation, in its handbook, as follows: "Salvation is the result of the collective effort of the workers and other victims of this [the capitalist] world system to save *themselves* from the oppressors."

On the subject of Protestantism, the People's Institute offers the following viewpoint: "Protestant church religion came into being to enhance the rise of capitalism. It proclaimed the divine right of property. It deified [spelled *defied* in the original] the kings of finance, the lords of commerce and the captains of industry. Today this church religion is directed by remote control from the Chamber of Commerce, the National Association of Manufacturers and the offices of cartel imperialists. With these it has economic investments in the capitalist exploits of the whole world."

Any casual student of Communism will recognize the party line in these quotations from the published handbook of the People's Institute of Applied Religion. More about this Communist training school for clergymen presently!

Our next witness is the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. In testimony before the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, on March 26, 1947, J. Edgar Hoover — who speaks with the highest authority on the subject of Communism — said: "I confess to

a real apprehension so long as Communists are able to secure ministers of the Gospel to promote their evil work and espouse a cause that is alien to the religion of Christ and Judaism."

EVEN if we did not have the authoritative testimony of Earl Browder and J. Edgar Hoover on the subject of the Communist infiltration of the clergy, we would have ample and overwhelming evidence of the inroads of Communism into the Protestant churches.

On April 1, 1951, the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities issued its "Report on the Communist 'Peace' Offensive — A Campaign to Disarm and Defeat the United States." That report led off with the conclusion that "the most dangerous hoax ever devised by the international Communist conspiracy is the current world-wide 'peace' offensive."

The dangerous hoax of the Communist "peace" offensive is still very much with us, as much so in 1953 as it was in 1951, when the Congressional committee said in its report: "Communists and their co-conspirators are spearheading this movement in cities and communities throughout the United States — at meetings, on street corners, in shops, homes, schools and colleges, in the press and on the radio — in fact, in every walk of life. Unless it is completely exposed, many may be deceived and ensnared."

One very remarkable feature of the Congressional committee's report on the phony Communist "peace" offensive was apparently overlooked by many, including some of the committee's members. In this single volume of the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, four hundred seventy-one Protestant clergymen are named as participants in this phony Communist "peace" maneuver. In giving the names of only four hundred seventy-one clergymen who have attached themselves to this "campaign to disarm and defeat the United States," the Congressional committee was conservative. The fact is that more than one thousand Protestant clergymen have been participants in the Communist "peace" organizations which are named in the committee's report.

Preachers, too, are people. As such, they are citizens to be held responsible for their civic and political acts. If professors and government employees are held to strict accountability for collaboration with the Communist-front apparatus, why not clergymen? Do clergymen have their own little Yalu River — their professional status — beyond which they have sanctuary? Why should they be allowed to participate, without investigation and exposure, in the "campaign to disarm and defeat the United States"? The Communist Party counts heavily on this immunity which cowardly politicians would grant to ministers of the Gospel.

AMONG the four hundred seventy-one named in the Congressional committee's report, we find the following names of prominent Protestant Episcopal clergymen: the Rt. Rev. W. Appleton Lawrence, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Western Massachusetts; the Rt. Rev. Arthur W. Moulton, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Utah (retired); the Rt. Rev. John Moore Walker, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Atlanta; the Rt. Rev. David William Short, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Iowa; the Rt. Rev. Benjamin D. Dagwell, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Oregon; the Rt. Rev. Edward L. Parsons, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of California (retired); the Rt. Rev. Walter Mitchell, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Arizona (retired); and the Rt. Rev. G. Ashton Oldham, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Albany.

Other bishops of other Protestant churches, named in the report of the Congressional committee, included the following: the Rev. W. J. Walls, Bishop of the A.M.E. Zion Church, Chicago; the Rev. S. L. Greene, Bishop of the A.M.E. Church, Birmingham; the Rev. William A. Fountain, Bishop of the A.M.E. Church, Atlanta; the Rev. A. R. Clippinger, Bishop of the Evangelical United Brethren Church, Dayton; the Rev. Cameron C. Alleyne, Bishop of the A.M.E. Zion Church, Philadelphia; the Rev. R. R. Wright, Jr., Bishop of the A.M.E. Church, Arkansas; the Rev. A. J. Allen,

Bishop of the A.M.E. Zion Church, Cleveland; the Rev. J. Arthur Hamlett, Bishop of the Colored M. E. Church, Kansas City; the Rev. Carey A. Gibbs, Bishop of the A.M.E. Church, Jacksonville, Fla.; the Rev. Paul B. Kern, Bishop of the Methodist Church, Nashville; the Rev. Frank M. Reid, Bishop of the A.M.E. Church, Columbia, S. C.; and the Rev. Paris A. Wallace, Bishop of the A.M.E. Zion Church, Brooklyn.

Among other prominent Protestant clergymen, the Congressional committee named the following as participants in the phony Communist "peace" maneuver: the Rev. Henry Hitt Crane, Pastor of the Central Methodist Church, Detroit; the Rev. Walter G. Muelder, Dean of the Boston University School of Theology; the Rev. Donald B. Cloward, Executive Secretary of the Council on Christian Social Progress of the Northern Baptist Convention; the Rev. William E. Lampe, General Secretary of the Evangelical and Reformed Church; the Rev. D. V. Jemison, President of the National Baptist Convention; the Rev. Owen J. Beadles, Methodist District Superintendent, Seattle; the Very Rev. Paul Roberts, Dean of St. John's Cathedral, Denver; the Rev. Purd E. Deitz, Vice-Chairman of the Division of Home Missions of the National Council of Churches; the Rev. T. T. Brumbaugh, Associate Secretary of the Methodist Board of Missions; and the Rev. John B.

Thompson, Dean of the Rockefeller Memorial Chapel, University of Chicago.

THE Protestant clergymen named in the report of the Congressional committee come from forty-eight states and the District of Columbia. This is emphatic evidence of the fact that the Communist infiltration of the Protestant churches has been nation-wide.

Why were there no anguished mutterings from the leftists and fake liberals two years ago, when the Congressional committee published its findings concerning the participation of clergymen in the "most dangerous hoax ever devised by the international Communist conspiracy"? Where was Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr.? The concerted smear attack upon Congressman Harold Velde has a familiar stench about it.

Outside the known leadership of the Communist Party of the United States, the five top pro-Soviet propagandists in this country are all Protestant clergymen. Their names and positions are as follows: the Rev. Harry F. Ward, Professor Emeritus of Union Theological Seminary; the Rev. Kenneth Ripley Forbes, Executive Secretary of the Episcopal League for Social Action; the Rev. Jack R. McMichael, Executive Secretary of the Methodist Federation for Social Action; the Rev. Willard Uphaus, Co-Director of the American Peace Crusade; and the Rev. Joseph F. Fletcher, Professor of

Christian Social Ethics, Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, Mass.

The Rev. Joseph F. Fletcher and the Rev. Willard Uphaus were elected to membership on the World Peace Council at the Second World Peace Congress, held in Communist-controlled Poland, November 13-19, 1950. This gathering had been scheduled to meet in Sheffield, England; but, at the last minute, the British Government refused to allow the foreign delegates to land in England. The gathering was, thereupon, transferred to Warsaw.

On May 7, 1951, the Department of State published a bulletin entitled "The Phony 'Peace' Offensive," in which the World Peace Council was discussed in the bluntest terms. The State Department observed correctly that "the entire program of this shadowy group (the World Peace Council) coincides with the foreign policy objectives of the U.S.S.R." A clearer warning could hardly have been issued. "Let no one be deceived by the World Peace Council," said the State Department. "It is an organ of Soviet foreign policy. It is a tool of the phony 'peace' offensive."

THE international "peace" apparatus of the Kremlin has been busy in the United States, through such fronts as the American Peace Crusade, the Committee on Peaceful Alternatives, the Mid-Century Conference for Peace, the National Labor Conference for Peace, and the

"World Peace Appeal." In the summer of 1950, the "World Peace Appeal" was widely distributed for the signatures of Americans. The Peace Information Center, an American adjunct of the international "peace" apparatus, released the names of some six hundred thirty signers of the "World Peace Appeal." Of the total, two hundred fifty-three were Protestant clergymen. The names of only forty-seven professors were included in the release. Only twenty-nine labor union officials were on the list of signers.

Among the six hundred thirty signers of the phony "World Peace Appeal," we find the following: the Rev. Cullen B. Wilson, Opelika, Alabama; the Rev. Horatio H. Crawford, Yuma, Arizona; the Rev. Kenneth R. Teed, Willimantic, Connecticut; the Rev. William C. Munds, Greenville, Delaware; the Rev. Edward Martin, Palatka, Florida; the Rev. Louis C. Phelps, Nampa, Idaho; the Rev. Peter Langendorff, Hammond, Indiana; the Rev. M. E. Dorr, Osage, Iowa; the Rev. Wright M. Horton, Edna, Kansas; the Rev. W. R. Brown, Ashland, Kentucky; the Rev. Francis C. Hawes, Winterport, Maine; the Rev. G. Custer Cromwell, Towson, Maryland; the Rev. Paul G. Hayes, Albert Lea, Minnesota; the Rev. J. L. Tolbert, New Albany, Mississippi; the Rev. Lowell D. Jones, Neleigh, Nebraska; the Rev. Paul L. McClure, Las Vegas, Nevada; the Rev. George R. Wolverton, Franklin, New Hamp-

shire; the Rev. George Teague, Teaneck, New Jersey; and the Rev. Charles H. Davis, Haskell, Oklahoma. The addresses of these clergymen give further proof that the Communist "peace" apparatus has blanketed the entire country, penetrating into the very small cities and towns of the nation.

Other comparisons will indicate the predominance of clergymen among the supporters of the Communist-front apparatus.

The Mid-Century Conference for Peace was one of the units in the phony Communist "peace" offensive. It was convened in Chicago in May, 1950. Among three hundred sixty supporters of this Communist front, there were one hundred ninety-four clergymen, ninety-eight educators, and only twenty-three labor union officials.

THE Conference on Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact, another of the units in the phony Communist "peace" offensive, sent an open letter to members of Congress, which was signed by six hundred thirty-seven clergymen and only seventy-four educators.

Another of the current units of the Communist-front apparatus, the National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act (the Internal Security Act of 1950), issued a press release signed by five hundred twenty-eight clergymen and only one hundred nine educators.

The oldest unit of the Commu-

nist-front apparatus in this country is the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, an organization cited as "Communist and subversive" by the Attorney General. The ACPFB specializes in the defense of alien Communists who have been arrested for deportation. To join in the defense of these alien agents of the Moscow conspiracy, the ACPFB has been successful in enlisting hundreds of Protestant clergymen. In fact, the honorary chairman of the ACPFB is the Rt. Rev. Arthur W. Moulton, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Utah (retired). Among the current sponsors of the organization, we find the following clergymen: the Rev. Paul J. Allured, Presbyterian Minister of Lansing, Michigan; the Rev. Frank D. Campbell, Del Rosa, California; the Rev. L. A. Gross, Chicago; the Rev. Edward L. Peet, Mill Valley, California; and the Rev. Kenneth Ripley Forbes, Philadelphia.

A recent ACPFB leaflet entitled "Clergymen Condemn Deportations" was signed by ninety-seven Protestant clergymen, including such veteran supporters of the Communist-front apparatus as the following: the Rev. Lee H. Ball, Irvington, New York; the Rev. Burns Brodhead, Bristol, Pennsylvania; the Rev. Mark A. Chamberlin, Gresham, Oregon; the Rev. John W. Darr, Jr., New York City; the Rev. Oliver G. Dropers, Cleveland, Ohio; the Rev. Charles A. Hill, Detroit; the Rev. Chester E. Hodgson, Newark, New

Jersey; the Rev. John Howland Lathrop, Brooklyn; and the Rev. James D. Wyker, Missouri.

ONE of the oldest Communist enterprises for clergymen in this country is known as the People's Institute of Applied Religion, reference to which has been made in these pages already. The present headquarters of the PIAR are in Helena, Alabama.

The Attorney General of the United States has listed the People's Institute of Applied Religion as "Communist and subversive." The director of the PIAR is the Rev. Claude C. Williams, who admitted some years ago that his Communist Party membership card was made out in the name of "John Galey."

The People's Institute of Applied Religion specializes in disseminating Communist propaganda among preachers in rural communities in the South. The PIAR director, Claude Williams, wrote one of his local leaders, with reference to a PIAR conference to be held in Christ Church Cathedral, St. Louis, as follows: "Write me in the enclosed envelope stating that I can depend upon you and Moore to have at least ten real hill-billy, honest-to-God Bible preachers here for the institute. We'll pay, oil and keeps as promised before. And I'm sure that I can get you on the payroll."

The payroll to which Williams referred in his letter was the payroll of the Home Missions Council of North

America, of which the Rev. Mark A. Dawber was then executive secretary. The Home Missions Council was one of the most important Protestant church bodies in America. It was recently made the Division of Home Missions of the National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U. S. A. According to the Rev. Claude C. Williams, the Home Missions Council of North America made cash subsidies for the work of the People's Institute of Applied Religion. Shocking as it may seem to sincere Protestant Christians in this country, the undisputed fact is that some of their Christian-dedicated dollars went to support the dissemination of Communism and subversion among rural clergymen.

Among the international board members and sponsors of the People's Institute of Applied Religion, we find the following prominent clergymen listed on the current letterhead: the Rev. Joseph F. Fletcher; the Rev. Jack R. McMichael, executive secretary of the Methodist Federation for Social Action; the Rev. Harry F. Ward; and the Rev. Willard Uphaus, co-director of the American Peace Crusade. These four clergymen are, as has been observed already, among the top five pro-Soviet propagandists in the United States, outside the known leaders of the Communist Party.

ALSO listed as international board members and sponsors of the PIAR are the following Protestant

clergymen: the Rev. Stephen H. Fritchman; Los Angeles; the Rev. Chester E. Hodgson, Newark; the Very Rev. Hewlett Johnson, the "Red" Dean of Canterbury; the Rev. John Howland Lathrop, Brooklyn; the Rev. Harold P. Marley, Chicago; the Rev. William Howard Melish, Brooklyn; the Rev. John B. Thompson, Dean of the Rockefeller Memorial Chapel; the Rev. Kenneth Leslie, editor of *The Protestant*; the Rev. Charles C. Webber, president of the C.I.O. Council of Virginia; and the Rev. John Whittier Darr, Jr., New York City.

The Protestant, edited from its inception by the Rev. Kenneth Leslie, has long been a Communist propaganda medium among clergymen. Formerly published in New York City, this subversive magazine is now issued in Halifax, Nova Scotia.

The April, 1953, issue of *The Protestant* opens with a poem (?) entitled "Mao Cooks a Dish." Mao is, of course, the head of the Red terroristic regime in China. The poem closes with the following lines:

Gongs of all Asia summon all Asia:
Come to the feast that our Mao is
preparing!

With reference to the armed forces of the United States, the poem in *The Protestant* has the following lines:

Pinning them down in Korea while
sharpening
Chop-sticks for Europe, chop-sticks
for Asia.

Backing the rank Communist

propaganda of *The Protestant* and listed as "editorial advisers" in the April, 1953, issue are the following clergymen: the Rev. William T. Baird, Essex Community Church, Chicago; the Rev. Russell C. Barbour, editor of the *National Baptist Voice*, Nashville; Reginald H. Bass, New York City; the Rev. I. Jonathan Domas; the Rev. Joseph F. Fletcher; the Rev. Sidney E. Harris, Woodburne, Oregon; the Rev. A. Eustace Haydon, University of Chicago; the Rev. Donald Lothrop, Community Church of Boston; the Rev. E. D. McGowan, Epworth Methodist Church, Bronx; the Rev. John A. Maynard, French Protestant Episcopal Church, New York City; the Rev. Lloyd Frank Merrill, Manchester, Michigan; the Rev. Dryden L. Phelps, former missionary in China; the Rev. D. R. Sharpe, executive secretary of the Cleveland Baptist Association; the Rev. Wilfred Wakefield, Brookfield, Illinois; and the Rev. Claude C. Williams, director of the People's Institute of Applied Religion.

THE *Protestant*, formerly known as *The Protestant Digest*, has been viciously anti-Catholic as well as pro-Communist. Hardly an issue of the magazine has appeared in the past fifteen years in which there were fewer than a half dozen articles breathing hatred toward Roman Catholics and love for the Soviet Union.

The Protestant brazenly defended

the Hungarian torture and imprisonment of Cardinal Mindzenty.

In its December-January, 1942, issue, *The Protestant* carried the following editorial rhapsody entitled "God's Red Army":

It is not because Russia has saved us that we thank God for the Red Army. . . . It is simply because of what Russia is and because of the quality of the Red Army itself, the spiritual quality of its soldiers, the way its soldiers feel toward its people, the way its soldiers feel toward their enemies. This is why, listening to our innermost voice, we hear ourselves thanking God for the Red Army.

In the fall of 1941, two months before Pearl Harbor, *The Protestant* obtained the signatures of one thousand Protestant clergymen to a manifesto calling for all-out aid to the Soviet Union. The *Daily Worker* featured this achievement with a Page One, eight-column banner headline. The manifesto declared, among other things, that "not one member of any branch of our Government is Communist." Why one thousand Protestant clergyman considered themselves competent to sign such a preposterous statement is a question to ponder. Its falsity has been fully established. Among the signers of the statement, we find the following: the Rev. John A. Makay, president of Princeton Theological Seminary; the Rev. D. V. Jemison, president of the National Baptist Convention; the Rev. Wal-

ter M. Horton, Oberlin College; the Rev. Joseph F. Fletcher; the Rev. Guy Emery Shipley; the Rt. Rev. G. Ashton Oldham, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Albany; and the Rev. Rufus W. Weaver, chairman of the Baptist Public Relations Committee.

ONE of the most effective pro-Soviet propaganda media in the United States during the past generation has been the Methodist Federation for Social Action.

On February 17, 1952, the Committee on Un-American Activities of the House of Representatives released an 87-page report entitled "Review of the Methodist Federation for Social Action." This report established beyond the possibility of successful contradiction that the views and policies of the MFSA have throughout the years closely paralleled those of the Communist Party.

For many years, the active leader of the Methodist Federation for Social Action was the Rev. Prof. Harry F. Ward. He was succeeded by the present executive secretary, the Rev. Jack R. McMichael. It would be hard to find two more effective pro-Soviet propagandists in the United States than Ward and McMichael. Ward has spent a great deal of time in the Soviet Union, and has written several books extolling the Soviet system. McMichael was head of the Communist and subversive American Youth Congress. Both clergymen have been affiliated

with scores of units of the Communist-front apparatus.

The present officers of the Methodist Federation are as follows: President, Bishop Edgar A. Love; Vice-Presidents, Bishop J. W. E. Bowen and the Rev. Edgar Wahlberg; Recording Secretary, Loyd Worley; Treasurer, the Rev. Lee H. Ball; and Honorary Chairman, Bishop Francis J. McConnell.

Inasmuch as the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities has already made extensive investigations of the Communist affiliations of clergymen, and published an entire report on one organization of clergymen — the Methodist Federation for Social Action — it is difficult to understand the protests registered at this late date against the investigation of pro-Communist clergymen. It is especially difficult to understand these protests when they emanate from Congressmen who are members of the Committee on Un-American Activities, all of whom concurred in the previous investigations of clergymen.

Following the suggestion of Congressman Harold Velde, chairman of the Committee on Un-American Activities, that his committee might pursue its investigations into the pro-Communist affiliations of clergymen in the future, tens of thousands of letters and telegrams poured into the office of Congressman Velde. Ninety-six percent of these communications backed Velde. The communications received from clergy-

Reds and Our Churches

men themselves were likewise overwhelming in their approval of the Congressman's suggestion.

WHY, one often hears, is it a matter of any great concern that ministers of the Gospel join, sponsor, or otherwise support the Communist-front apparatus? The answer to that question is that the Communist-front apparatus is an integral part of the whole nefarious Communist conspiracy to destroy us; that it is assigned as definite a role as the Communist Party itself, the espionage cells, the Communist training schools, and the Communist press. In the May issue of AMERICAN MERCURY, the multiple uses of the Communist-front apparatus were set forth in some detail. The reader is invited to refer to that discussion in my article on "Communism and the Colleges."

It hardly needs to be said that the vast majority of American Protestant clergymen are loyal to the free institutions of this country, as well as loyal to their solemn trust as ministers of the Gospel. In a sense, this overwhelming majority is embarrassed by the participation of the minority in the activities of the most sinister conspiracy in the history of the world.

The international Communist conspiracy aims at the total obliteration of Judeo-Christian civilization. Communist dogma is diametrically opposed to every tenet of Judeo-Christian theology and philosophy. It is,

therefore, nothing short of a monstrous puzzle that some seven thousand Protestant clergymen have been drawn during the past seventeen years into the network of the Kremlin's conspiracy. Could it be that these pro-Communist clergymen have allowed their zeal for social justice to run away with their better judgment and patriotism?

A partial explanation of these thousands of clergymen who have collaborated in one way or another with the Communist-front apparatus may be found in the vogue of the "social gospel" which infected the Protestant theological seminaries more than a generation ago. Many graduates of the "liberalized" Protestant seminaries abandoned religion altogether in favor of the "social gospel."

The Rev. Walter Rauschenbush, with his *Christianizing the Social Order*, and the Rev. Harry F. Ward, with his *The New Social Order*, pioneered the "social gospel" in the years before World War I, the former a Baptist and the latter a Methodist. In the generation which followed, these two men recruited through their teaching and writings thousands of younger clergymen who began to fancy themselves as modern editions of the Eighth Century Prophets — Amos, Hosea, Isaiah, and Micha. They forgot that these Prophets were as passionately concerned with individual human freedom as they were with social justice.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: July 9, 1953

FROM : Mr. D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: ARTICLE BY J. B. MATTHEWS
"REDS AND OUR CHURCHES"
JULY, 1953, AMERICAN MERCURY

Tolson _____
 Ladd _____
 Nichols _____
 Belmont _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin _____
 Harbo _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Gearty _____
 Mohr _____
 Winterrowd _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Sizoo _____
 Miss Gandy _____

SYNOPSIS:

Summary and evaluation of Matthews' article set forth. In summary, article charges that Protestant clergy comprise "largest single group supporting the Communist apparatus" in the United States; that "at least" 7,000 Protestant clergymen have been enlisted in Communist Party activities during the last seventeen years; and that "top" five pro-Soviet propagandists in this country, other than known Communist Party leaders, are all Protestant clergymen. Although Matthews shows clearly that Protestant clergymen have been involved in Communist front activity, particularly in connection with the recent phony "peace" offensive, to some extent, his article offers little proof to substantiate such sweeping charges as the above. In general, the article appears to be merely sensational journalism rather than a serious study of the facts, and it is not felt to be fair to the Protestant clergy of this country. Your testimony before House Committee on Un-American Activities in March, 1947, quoted by Matthews; however, this testimony does not substantiate Matthews' allegations.

ACTION:

This is for your information.

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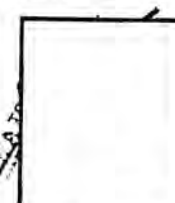
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AUG 3 1953

DETAILS:

Pursuant to your request, there follows a brief summary and evaluation of the article, "Reds and Our Churches," which was written by J. B. Matthews in the July, 1953, American Mercury. Matthews has recently been named as staff director of the Senate Permanent Investigating Subcommittee headed by Senator Joseph R. McCarthy (Rep. -Wis.). Years ago, he completed studies for the Protestant clergy receiving the degree of Master of Sacred Theology from Drew Theological Seminary. Subsequently, he turned to Marxism, which he later renounced.

Matthews' article begins with the flat statement: "The largest single group supporting the Communist apparatus in the United States today is composed of Protestant clergymen." He continues by alleging that the Communist Party has enlisted the support of "at least" 7,000 Protestant clergymen during the last seventeen years, not only as fellow travelers, unwitting dupes, and party-line adherents, but also as outright Party members and "espionage agents."

Matthews cites as "concurring testimony" for these statements a speech made by Earl Browder, former Communist chieftain, in which Browder reportedly declared: "You may be interested in knowing that we have preachers, preachers active in churches, who are members of the Communist Party." The author then quotes a sentence from your testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities on March 26, 1947, which reads as follows: "I confess to a real apprehension so long as Communists are able to secure ministers of the gospel to promote their evil work and espouse a cause that is alien to the religion of Christ and Judaism."

The author continues that, even without the "authoritative" testimony of yourself and Browder, there is "ample and overwhelming" evidence of the inroads of Communism into the Protestant clergy. He cites the "Report on the Communist 'Peace' Offensive..." issued by the HCUA in April, 1951, and notes that, according to this report, no less than 471 Protestant clergymen had participated in one way or another in the phony Communist peace drive. Matthews promptly adds that even this figure is too "conservative," claiming that actually more than a thousand Protestant clergymen have been involved in the Communist "peace" offensive.

Here again, as in the case of his claim that 7,000 Protestant clergymen have supported the Communist movement during the last seventeen years, Matthews fails to show how he arrived at this figure.)

With reference to the same HCUA report, Matthews notes that the Protestant clergymen named in the report represent forty-eight states and the District of Columbia. He terms this "emphatic evidence of the fact that the Communist infiltration of the Protestant churches has been nation-wide."

The author goes on to declare that the five "top pro-Soviet propagandists" in the country, other than known Communist leaders, are all Protestant clergymen, viz.: Reverend Harry F. Ward, Professor Emeritus of Union Theological Seminary; Reverend Kenneth Ripley Forbes, Executive Secretary of the Episcopal League for Social Action; Reverend Jack R. McMichael, Executive Secretary of the Methodist Federation for Social Action; Reverend Willard Uphaus, Co-Director of the American Peace Crusade; and Reverend Joseph F. Fletcher, Professor of Christian Social Ethics, Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

In addition, Matthews offers the following arguments in support of his contentions:

1. Among 630 signers of the "World Peace Appeal" distributed in the Summer of 1950 as part of the Communist-inspired "peace" drive, 253 were Protestant clergymen.
2. Among 360 supporters of the Mid-Century Conference for Peace held in Chicago, Illinois, during May, 1950 (also Communist-dominated), 194 were clergymen.
3. The Conference on Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact (another Communist "peace" front) sent a letter to Congress which was signed by 637 clergymen as against only 74 educators.
4. The National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act (also a Communist front) issued a press release signed by 528 clergymen as compared with only 109 educators.
5. The American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born, (cited by the Attorney General as a Communist front), has enlisted the support of "hundreds" of Protestant clergymen, including its honorary

chairman, Rt. Rev. Arthur W. Moulton, Protestant Episcopal Church of Utah (retired). In addition, five Protestant clergymen are identified as "current sponsors" of the ACPFB and it is asserted that 97 signed a recent ACPFB leaflet condemning the Justice Department's deportation drive.

6. The People's Institute of Applied Religion (cited by the Attorney General as a Communist front) has relied heavily upon Protestant clergymen for its officers, sponsors and members.

7. The Protestant (cited by both the Dies Committee and the California Committee on Un-American Activities as a Communist publication) is substantially staffed and supported by Protestant ministers.

8. The Methodist Federation for Social Action (cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities) is described by Matthews as "one of the most effective pro-Soviet propaganda media in the United States during the past generation."

On several occasions throughout the article, Matthews appears to go out of his way to anticipate criticism of any Congressional investigation of the churches. He claims, for example, that, following the suggestion of Congressman Harold Velde (Rep.-Ill.) that the HCUA might probe pro-Communism among the clergy, tens of thousands of letters and telegrams poured into Velde's office. According to Matthews, no less than 96 per cent of this mail was favorable to Velde's suggestion, including an "overwhelming" percentage of the clergymen who wrote in. At another point, and with little relation to the surrounding paragraphs, the author exclaims that "the concerted smear attack upon Congressman Harold Velde has a familiar stench about it."

Only once -- and then with no emphasis and near the very end of the article -- does Matthews qualify his statements in any way or point out that he does not intend to indict the entire Protestant clergy but only a minority of them. "It hardly needs to be said," writes the author, "that the vast majority of American Protestant clergymen are loyal to the free institutions of this country..."

The author makes no effort to estimate the number of Protestant ministers who are merely "dupes" of the Communist Party and those who are conscious agents, or even "espionage agents." (In fact, he offers no proof at all to indicate that clergymen have ever been involved in espionage). Nor does he commit himself as to the number of clergymen who are involved in Communist or Communist-front activities as of today, merely claiming that 7,000 have been involved "during the past seventeen years." ✓

In summary, Matthews' article is based to a large extent upon incomplete statements, generalities and assumptions. He shows that Protestant clergymen have been involved in Communist-front activities during recent years to some extent -- but this fact is already widely known and has been pointed out by various Congressional committees on a number of occasions. Matthews' charges that Protestant clergymen constitute the "largest single group" supporting the Communist apparatus in this country; that "at least" 7,000 Protestant ministers have been involved by the Party in various capacities up to and including the role of "espionage agent"; and similar statements, would appear to be more in the nature of sensational journalism than serious reporting of the facts. In arrangement, handling of names, selection of facts, and in its implications, the article is not at all fair to the Protestant clergy of this country. The National Council of Churches has condemned it in the press (The Evening Star, July 8, 1953); however, another Protestant organization, the American Council of Christian Churches, defended the Matthew article (The Evening Star, July 7, 1953).

gk AB
L

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: July 15, 1953

FROM : MR. D. M. LADD

b7C

b7D

SUBJECT: DR. JOSEPH B. MATTHEWS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7 MAC/PSK

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Tolson ✓
Ladd ✓
Nichols ✓
Belmont ✓
Clegg ✓
Glavin ✓
Harbo ✓
Rosen ✓
Tracy ✓
Gandy ✓
Mohr ✓
Winterrowd ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Holloman ✓
Sizoo ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

Drew Pearson's column July 11, 1953, alleged Matthews: (1) had support from Christian Front and Coughlinite groups, was friend of [redacted] contributed to [redacted] newspaper "Social Justice," and had backing of [redacted] and [redacted] (2) that dinner in Matthews' honor February 13, 1953, gave idea of Matthews' supporters as [redacted] was [redacted] and guest list included [redacted] among others; (3) that Matthews led attack against Anna Rosenberg when she being considered for Assistant Secretary of Defense. You noted: "Why is it our files show nothing along this line re Matthews? H."

Matthews has not been investigated by Bureau, so complete information about him may not be in files. In addition, there is the question of the reliability of Pearson's information and the soundness of the implications made in this column.

Since 1938 Matthews has made a career of exposing Communists and Communism. Whatever their other activities, it appears that [redacted] were anti-Communist, so possibly they used material prepared by Matthews, but Bureau files reflect no information that Matthews friendly with them.

With reference to the Matthews' dinner February 13, 1953, at Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York City, [redacted] invited you to this dinner. He wrote "I think it would be wonderful if you could attend this dinner and perhaps say a few words. I think the boys will need encouragement about that time. All who will be present have been active in the fight for many years." Invitation declined because of other commitments. Bureau does not have a guest list for this dinner, but according to Pearson, Senator McCarthy, [redacted] and Westbrook Pegler were among those present. (100-5821-16)

Pearson alleges that Matthews led the attack against Mrs. Anna Rosenberg, but Bureau files reflect that it was one [redacted] who alleged that Mrs. Rosenberg had been a member of the John Reed Club of the Communist Party, which charge was made available to the Senate Armed Services Committee by one [redacted] When Matthews testified before this committee, he denied that he could identify Mrs. Rosenberg as a Communist, pointing out that House Committee on Un-American Activities files contained three references to an Anna Rosenberg, but that he did not know if they were identical. He also said that former SAS [redacted]

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cc - Mr. Nichols

ESY:bja:fjb

56 AUG 2 1953

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JUL 21 1953

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Memo to the Director
from Mr. D. M. Ladd

RE: DR. JOSEPH B. MATTHEWS

b7C

b7D

and [redacted] then with "Counterattack," had told him that an FBI informant [redacted] had stated some years previously that [redacted] with Anna Rosenberg. (126-486-330)

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For your information.

MPK_A

Q Z

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Tragedy of the Matthews Case

By Drew Pearson

Chief tragedy of the Senate dispute over J. B. Matthews and his charges that "the largest single group supporting the Communist apparatus are Protestant clergymen" is the cleavage it has caused between Protestants and Catholics.

Unfortunately Matthews' background, plus his support from Christian Front and Coughlinite groups, plus the vigorous support given McCarthy by these same factions, has aroused bitterness in the Protestant world at a time when relations between the two great church groups appeared on the way to greater harmony.

Actually, many Catholic leaders disapprove of McCarthy; but unfortunately they have not been as vocal as his supporters.



Pearson

Matthews' background is so well known that McCarthy must have realized what religious bitterness he would stir up when he hired him to direct his committee activities. Even if Matthews had not made his anti-Protestant charge in the American Mercury, it was obvious that Matthews would have aroused Protestant and Jewish resentment.

Among other things, Matthews was given credit in Senate testimony for leading the fair and wanton attack on Assistant Secretary of Defense John Rosenberg when she was erroneously branded a Communist. He is a friend of Joseph Kamp, sentenced to jail for refusing to testify regarding his Constitutional Educational League. He was a contributor to Coughlin's newspaper "Social Justice," officially recommended by the Nazi government before Pearl Harbor. He has had the backing of Allan Zoll of American Patriots, Inc., listed by the Justice Department as subversive, also of rabble-rouser Edwin K. Hart.

- Tolson ✓
- Ladd ✓
- Nichols ✓
- Belmont ✓
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Harbo _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Gearty _____
- Mohr _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Sizoo _____
- Miss Gandy _____

b7C



- Times-Herald _____
- Wash. Post _____
- Wash. News _____
- Wash. Star _____
- N.Y. Herald Tribune _____
- N.Y. Mirror _____

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Date: JUL 11 1959

Red Hunter
 The American Mercury, in which Matthews' anti-Protestant article appeared, is now owned by Russell Maguire, once close to the Christian Front and backer of the recent anti-Semitic document, "The Iron Curtain Over America."

A gala dinner given in honor of Matthews at the Waldorf, February 13, gives some idea of his supporters. Copies of the American Mercury were on every table. Senator McCarthy was the chief speaker. Columnist George Sokolsky was toastmaster. A message was read from Vice President Nixon.

The guest list included: Allan Bell; Merwin K. Hart; Joseph Kamp; Westbrook Pegler; Alfred Kohlberg of the China Lobby; Frederick Cartwright, financial agent of Sir Oswald Mosley, leader of the British Union of Fascists; Dr. Ruth Fischer, sister of Hans Eisler; John T. Flynn; Roy Cohn, counsel to Senator McCarthy; Mary Jung of the American Vigilant Intelligence Federation.

Modest Fellow Traveler

Matthews once testified: "I hope it will not appear immodest, but for a period of years I was probably more closely associated with the Communist Party's United Front movements than any other individual in this country."

This has been Matthews' greatest claim to fame. He has cashed in on his mistakes in a way few people could cash in on rectitude.

After his erroneous information regarding Anna Rosenberg began to backfire, Matthews tried to slide out of all responsibility. He denied giving information to Benjamin Freedman, despite Freedman's testimony to the contrary. However, Matthews letter to Russell Turner, assistant to Fulton Lewis, Jr., really put him on the spot.

"Here are the photostats, together with a memorandum on the Communist organizations with which A. R. (Anna Rosenberg) has, according to the public records, been affiliated," Matthews wrote on November 27, 1950.

"On the question of whether or not the A. R. of these documents is the A. R., I can report there is not the slightest doubt. I have made exhaustive inquiries and investigations, as a result of which I have established beyond any possibility of dispute that there had been only one Anna Rosenberg sufficiently known in public life to be listed with the well-known names in these documents, and that there had not been any other Anna Rosenberg of comparable fame, stature, notoriety, or what have you during the past 25 years. All of my sources is a Jewish

...on which knows about these things.
 ...Mandel of the House of American Committee tells me that he told you Anna Rosenberg is a name like John Smith. My comment to that is 'nuts.'"

The fact that the Senate unanimously reversed Matthews in regard to Mrs. Rosenberg and sent a special report to the Justice Department suggesting possible prosecution of witnesses for perjury should have been enough to stop Senator McCarthy from hiring him.

This fact that Matthews record was so well known is what has aroused Protestant bitterness, made many feel that McCarthyism is developing into a Catholic attack on other religions.

Interviews with Catholic

...that ... are ... the fact that he has ... married, or the fact that ... judge he grants ...

On the other hand, Our Sunday Visitor, largest circulating Catholic paper, published two articles by Father Richard Ginder vigorously supporting McCarthy simultaneous with publication of the Matthews' charges against the Protestant clergy.

Read the discussion of waste in buying Army equipment in the Washington Merry-go-round in The Washington Post on Sunday.

(Copyright, 1953, Bell Syndicate, Inc.)
 (Hearst Drew Pearson on WFOF Radio)
 ... D. M. Sunday

*Why is it possible
 that ... along
 ... Matthews*

Memo note in directory
 7-18-53 ESY

111 X

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT:

DATE: July 16, 1953

Tolson
Ladd
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Tracy
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
 Sizoo
Miss Gandy

b7C

[redacted] came in to see me today. She inquired about the following matters. She wondered whether J. B. Matthews had taken liberties in quoting the Director in his article on religion. I told her the Director's comments had appeared in public statements and that, of course, J. B. Matthews did not contact the Director prior to using the quotations as he was not required to do so.

I gave her copies of the House Committee on Un-American Activities statement and the article "God or Chaos." She thought the Director's approach was proper and she felt had Matthews been referring to fellow travelers and dupes, he would have been on sound ground.

Secondly, [redacted]

In the course of the conversation, she commented that [redacted]

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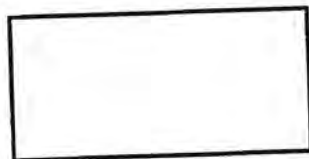
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In the course of the conversation, I told her I thought there was a greater need today to educate against Communism than ever before; that too many people were being played for suckers and some very good people were bound to be embarrassed later on. Strangely enough, she agreed with me.

It was a very pleasant visit, however, I cannot conceive of her coming to Washington for this as she must have had other commitments.



b7C

✓ UPN
It's vaccination took!

WALTER F. GEORGE, GA., CHAIRMAN
 THOMAS DONAHUE, TEX.
 HARRY FLEGG, BYRD, VA.
 EDWIN C. JOHNSON, COLO.
 CLYDE R. HENRY, N. C.
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 J. ALLEN FREAR, JR., DEL.
 EUGENE D. MILLIKIN, COLO.
 ROBERT A. TAFT, OHIO
 HUGH BUTLER, NEBR.
 EDWARD MARTIN, PA.
 JOHN J. WILLIAMS, DEL.
 RALPH E. FLANDERS, VT.
 ELIZABETH S. SPRINGER, CHIEF CLERK

United States Senate
 COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

July 14, 1953 d

Mr. Tolson ✓
 Mr. Ladd ✓
 Mr. Nichols ✓
 Mr. Belmont ✓
 Mr. Clegg ✓
 Mr. Glavin ✓
 Mr. Harbo ✓
 Mr. Rosen ✓
 Mr. Tracy ✓
 Mr. Gearty ✓
 Mr. Mohr ✓
 Mr. Winterrowd ✓
 Tele. Room
 Mr. Holloman
 Mr. Nease
 Miss Gandy

Personal

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
 Director
 The Federal Bureau of Investigation
 Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Hoover:

In the American MERCURY of July, Mr. J. L. Matthews
 quoted you as follows:

"I confess to a real apprehension so long as Communists
 are able to secure ministers of the Gospel to promote their
 evil work and espouse a cause that is alien to the religion
 of Christ and Judaism."

In the text of his article he attempts to leave the
 inference that this statement is one of his reasons for the
 blanket charge he has made against the Protestant clergymen.

I would appreciate your kindness in advising me the
 basis of the statement you made on March 26, 1947, as quoted
 by Mr. Matthews.

I would be distressed to think the Protestant churches
 are infiltrated with communism. If this is the case, our country
 is indeed in a bad way, because the Christian leaders, in my
 judgment, should constitute, and do constitute, our chief
 bulwark against communism.

My [] enjoyed meeting you at the Charles Town
 race track last Saturday. He says you are the greatest
 living American.

With kindest regards, I am,

Cordially yours,

Harry F. Byrd

block on reverse side

10/10/53
 RFD

10/10/53

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b7C

July 16, 1953

Honorable Harry F. Byrd
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator:

12/2/87 SP-7MAC/PSK
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In response to your letter of July 14, 1953, with enclosure, I am enclosing a copy of my statement on March 26, 1952, before the Committee on Un-American Activities of the House of Representatives. The quote you mentioned may be found in paragraph three, page twelve.

You will note that this paragraph and the subsequent paragraph indicate my apprehension of Communist infiltration, not only in the churches, but in other walks of life. Naturally, this statement was prompted by information in FBI files; however, it certainly was not meant to be an indictment of any group or religion. I hope this will answer your inquiry.

b7C [redacted] It was indeed a pleasure to meet your
and I am most grateful for his kind words.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

COMM - FBI

JUL 16 1953

MAILED 25

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Mr. Gandy

Enclosure

Statement by Director March 26, 1952

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
 FROM : SAC, Indianapolis (100-9312)
 SUBJECT: J. B. MATTHEWS
 INFORMATION CONCERNING

DATE: July 16, 1953

b7C

As of possible interest to the Bureau, there is enclosed an editorial appearing in the Indianapolis Star issue of July 12, 1953. [redacted] is the [redacted] and [redacted] the [redacted] of the Star.

HAK:bjk
 Enclosure (1)
 REGISTERED MAIL
 cc: IP 80-28

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JUL 20 1953
 23

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56 JUL 21 1953
 56 AUG 3 1953

PAGE 8—SEC. 2

THE INDIANAPOLIS STAR

Where The Spirit Of The Lord Is, There Is Liberty

INDIANAPOLIS NEWSPAPERS, INC.

307 North Pennsylvania Street
Indianapolis 6, Ind.

EUGENE C. PULLIAM, Publisher

*"Let the people know the facts and the
country will be saved."—Abraham Lincoln*

Are Some Clergymen Reds?

It is easy to understand President Eisenhower's intense irritation at what he believed to be an "attack on the Protestant churches in America" contained in an article in American Mercury magazine written by J. B. Matthews. The President is a devout defender of religious freedom and a deeply religious man himself.

It is just as easy to guess that the President has not read the Matthews article. His staff apparently have not read it either. And we believe the majority of those clergymen now vigorously objecting to it, and to Mr. Matthews continuation as staff director of the Senate Investigations Subcommittee, have not read it.

Mr. Matthews points out with complete accuracy that "The only part of my long and documented article on infiltration of the clergy that has been quoted was the opening sentence." There has been no discussion of the facts in the article and whether they are true or false.

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The Indpls. Star
Morning Edition
July 12, 1953

ENCLOSURE

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DATE 12/11/87 BY SP-7MAC/PSK

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SP1 AG CUM

July 21, 1953

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

MR. LADD

MR. BELMONT

MR. NICHOLS

b7C

This afternoon [redacted] in the office of Senator Byrd called to see me. He stated that the Senator had asked him to inquire of me, and also of [redacted] of the Un-American Activities Committee: (1) Whether there was any information in the files of the FBI which would support the charge made by J. B. Matthews in the Mercury Magazine article that 7000 ministers of the Protestant Faith were aligned with Communist subversion and that the largest segment supporting Communism in this country was in the Protestant Church. (2) Whether the Bureau had any information upon the names of individuals mentioned in Matthews' article showing that they were Communists and had been convicted for subversion.

b7C

I informed [redacted] that as to the first question, this Bureau had made no investigation of Communism in religion and that, consequently, it was not in any position to confirm the statement made by Mr. Matthews as to the number of ministers in the Protestant Faith who were aligned with Communist subversion. I pointed out that Mr. Matthews had seen fit to quote me in his article but that it was a portion of a statement which I had made before the House Committee on Un-American Activities some years ago, at which time, I stated, there had been certain infiltration into the churches of our country of Communist influence. I pointed out that I had not named any particular faith nor had I named any number of members of the clergy involved. I stated that consequently this Bureau was not in any position to confirm or deny the statement made by Mr. Matthews. I called [redacted] attention to the fact that I understood Matthews was going to appear before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in connection with this article he wrote for Mercury Magazine and I assumed that at that time he would be given an opportunity to corroborate with detailed facts, if he had any, the statement which he made.

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I informed [redacted] that as to the second question which he propounded, that this Bureau had made no check of the names in Mr. Matthews' article, pointing out that we don't investigate ministers of the Gospel

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Holloman
Gandy

30 JUL 31 1953

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: November 10, 1953

FROM : [REDACTED]

b7C

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Tolson
Ladd
Belmont
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Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gearty
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
 Sizoo
Miss Gandy

By memorandum dated November 2, 1953, the Department has requested that we contact J. B. Matthews for any information he may have in his possession relating to the captioned organization and its predecessor, "Friends of the Soviet Union."

Matthews
J. B. Matthews was formerly appointed Staff Director of the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Government Operations, United States Senate, and voluntarily submitted his resignation following considerable publicity over the appearance of an article by him in the "American Mercury" magazine concerning Communist infiltration into religion.

It may be noted that with regard to Matthews on November 4, 1953, the New York Office advised that inquiries had been made by him concerning one [REDACTED] and on the following day the New York "Journal - American" carried headline "FBI Sifts Red Welfare Block" indicating that the FBI was investigating [REDACTED] Matthews subsequently apologized for this occurrence.

In spite of the above breach of confidence, it is believed that we should accede to the request of the Department and interview him in regard to the captioned organization since there appears to be no possibility of embarrassment to the Bureau.

RECOMMENDATION:

100-5821-
NOT RECORDED
180 NOV 14 1953

If you approve, there is attached an appropriate communication to the New York Office.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/16/87 BY SP-7 MAC/SLK

270750 SP/ML

Subsequent Unit

11-10-53

11-10-53

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11-10-53

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-1116-14

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols *[initials]*

DATE: September 17, 1954

FROM : M. A. Jones *[initials]*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/2/87 BY SP-7 MAC/PSL

SUBJECT: "WHY THEY'RE OUT TO GET J. EDGAR HOOVER" 270750
APPEARING IN "THE NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE" SPLAC Gen
OCTOBER, 1954

b7C

Tolson
Boardman
Belmont
Harbo
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
 Sizoo
 Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

You will recall that [redacted] former employee of "The National Police Gazette" advised the New York Office in July 1954, that the Police Gazette was going to publish a story on the people who have been attacking the Bureau and suggested that the Bureau make a statement to the editors. He later called the New York Office, however, that the article had been edited so that it was favorable to the Bureau.

The story referred to by [redacted] appeared in the October, 1954, issue of the Police Gazette and is captioned "Why They're Out To Get J. Edgar Hoover." It is written by J. B. Matthews, and he relates several attempts on the part of Communists and pseudo-liberals to have Mr. Hoover removed as Head of the FBI. He also goes into some of the smear attacks made against the FBI and points out that the originators of these smears were completely wrong. In this regard, he mentioned [redacted] smear in his book, "But We Were Born Free"; [redacted] attacks on the Bureau; [redacted] attack in his article "Due Notice to the FBI;" the use of "Harper's Magazine" as the source for stories critical to the FBI; [redacted] book, "The Federal Bureau of Investigation," and [redacted] assertion that 77 per cent of FBI Agents are Roman Catholics.

J. B. Matthews was long associated with Communist fronts; however, in 1938 he severed his relations with these organizations and testified before the House Committee on Un-American Activities concerning them. In 1939 he became a salaried employee of that committee and remained there until 1945. He was appointed staff director of the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Government Operations, U. S. Senate; however, he submitted his resignation following considerable publicity of an article by him concerning Communist infiltration in religion.

ENCL
"The National Police Gazette" falls generally into a sex magazine with lurid pictures and has been banned from the mails in the past. We have turned down requests from them for articles and Mr. Nichols noted in his memo dated September 8, 1950, "We will give them nothing. In view of this, it is felt that no letter should be sent to the editor of this publication."

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that no letter be sent to the editor of "The National Police Gazette" or to J. B. Matthews.

cc - Mr. Belmont
cc - Mr. Boardman
SLT:jbg

NOT RECORDED
45 SEP 30 1954

OCT 1 1954

13 SEP 29 1954

ORIGINAL FILED IN

[Handwritten signatures and initials]
concern
A(H)

November 9, 1954

b7C

RECORDED-62

INDEXED-62

100-5821-26

b7C

Dear [redacted]

Your letter of November 1, 1954, with enclosure, has been received.

It was indeed kind of you to write me, and I want to thank you for bringing this material to my attention.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: Correspondent submitted a copy of the October 21, 1954, issue of "Sunshine News" put out by The River Lake Tabernacle of Minneapolis, Minnesota. The article to which correspondent refers entitled "World Council Reds" was by Dr. J. B. Matthews. It criticizes the National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A. and the World Council of Churches for having members from Czechoslovakia and Hungary.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7 MAC/PSK
6-2-91 EIT:18 SP1 RCG

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NOV 22 1954 134

b7C

SUNSHINE NEWS

Vol. XX

October 21, 1954

No. 17



The GUILT of LATTIMORE and HIS KIND

Hear
PAUL RADER
Sunday Night



IN THIS ISSUE:

"World Council Reds"

by J. B. Matthews

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7 MAC/ASK

5-2-91 SP1 H66/m

"Until the day dawn and the Sun of Righteousness arise"





A Weekly Publication Of
The River Lake Tabernacle
 RIVER DRIVE AND LAKE STREET
 Minneapolis 6, Minnesota

Luke Rader, Th.D., D.D. Founder
 Paul Rader, Th.D., Litt.D. Editor
 Rev. Daniel Moen News Editor
 R. B. Thornton Contributing Editor
 A. J. Barrett Business Manager

"Entered as second-class matter June 15, 1936, at post office at Minneapolis, Minn., under Act of March 3, 1879."

Rate, \$1.00 for One Year
 \$1.75, Canada and Foreign Countries

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP,
 MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC.,
 REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CON-
 GRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, AS AMEN-
 DED BY THE ACTS OF MARCH 3,
 1933, AND JULY 2, 1946

Of Sunshine News, published weekly at
 Minneapolis, Minnesota, for Oct. 1, 1954.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
 COUNTY OF HENNEPIN

Before me, a Notary Public in and for
 the State and county aforesaid, person-
 ally appeared Rev. Luke Rader, who, hav-
 ing been duly sworn according to law,
 deposes and says that he is the Editor of
 the SUNSHINE NEWS and that the
 following is, to the best of his knowledge
 and belief, a true statement of the owner-
 ship, management (and if a daily paper,
 the circulation) etc., of the aforesaid pub-
 lication for the date shown in the above
 caption, required by the Act of August
 24, 1912, as amended by the Act of March
 3, 1933, and July 2, 1946, embodied in
 section 537, Postal Laws and Regulations,
 printed on the reverse side of this form,
 to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the
 publisher, Rev. Paul Rader, Minneapo-
 lis, Minnesota.

Editor, Rev. Paul Rader, Minneapolis,
 Minnesota.

News Editor, Rev. Daniel M. Moen,
 Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Business Manager, A. J. Barrett, Min-
 neapolis, Minnesota.

2. That the owner is: (If owned by a
 Corporation, its name and address must
 be stated and also immediately thereun-
 der, the names and addresses of stock-
 holders owning or holding one per cent
 or more of total amount of stock. If not
 owned by a corporation, the names and
 addresses of the individual owners must
 be given. If owned by a firm, company,
 or other unincorporated concern, its name
 and address, as well as those of each in-
 dividual member, must be given.)

Rev. Paul Rader

3. That the known bondholders, mortga-
 gees, and other security holders owning
 or holding 1 per cent or more of total
 amount of bonds, mortgages, or other se-
 curities are: (If there are none, so state.)
 None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above,
 giving the names of the owners, stock-
 holders, and security holders, if any,
 contain not only the list of stockholders
 and security holders as they appear upon
 the books of the company but also, in
 cases where the stockholder or security
 holder appears upon the books of the
 company as trustee or in any other fidu-
 ciary relation, the name of the person or
 corporation for whom such trustee is
 acting, is given; also that the said two
 paragraphs contain statements embrac-
 ing affiant's full knowledge and belief as
 to the circumstances and conditions un-
 der which stockholders and security
 holders who do not appear upon the
 books of the company as trustees, hold
 stock and securities in a capacity other
 than that of a bona fide owner; and this
 affiant has no reason to believe that any
 other person, association, or corporation
 has any interest direct or indirect in the
 said stock, bonds, or other securities
 than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies
 of each issue of this publication sold or
 distributed, through the mails or other-
 wise, to paid subscribers during the
 twelve months preceeding the date
 shown above is 883—(This information is
 required from daily, weekly, semi-week-
 ly and tri-weekly publications.)

LUKE RADER.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this
 29th day of September, 1954.
 (SEAL)

HALE G. CARR.
 Notary Public, Hennepin County, Minn.

SUNSHINE NEWS

STILL

\$1

for 52 issues

WORLD COUNCIL REDS

An Address by J. B. Matthews

Item No. 8 involves the delegates from the World Council of Churches from Hungary and Czechoslovakia.

If these clerics from Hungary and Czechoslovakia be emissaries of Jesus Christ, then let Christendom restore Judas to his Apostleship.

While hundreds of thousands of unsung and lonely Christians, both lay and clerical, have died for their faith, at the hands of execution squads or rot in a living death, in the hellish dungeons of Communism, these eleven visiting clerics have collaborated with their gangster governments.

The leaders of the National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U.S.A. and of the World Council of Churches have made ecumenism a synonym for moral confusion. By admitting to their fellowship these eleven disciples of darkness from Hungary and Czechoslovakia, the leaders of the National Council and of the World Council will have been guilty of complicity in a betrayal as perfidious as the betrayal kiss of Judas in the night-covered Garden.

If ecumenism, the watchword of Evanston, is broad enough to embrace agents of the Soviet conspiracy, then let ecumenism become a thing of "hissing and a curse."

Two weeks ago at Princeton, New Jersey, the World Presbyterian Alliance adopted a resolution calling upon "the citizens of the United States . . . to exercise forbearance in their criticism of these delegates" from Hungary and Czechoslovakia. Dr. Joseph L. Hromadka, one of the

delegates from Czechoslovakia, is a vice-president of the World Presbyterian Alliance.

"Exercise forbearance," indeed! "Exercise forbearance" in our criticism of mere Soviet agents and collaborators. Such is the exhortation of the World Presbyterian Alliance, whose newly elected president is the Rev. Dr. John Alexander Mackay, president of the International Missionary Council and scheduled as one of the principal speakers at Evanston. It will be recalled that Mackay is the author of the revealing statement that "anti-Communism is more dangerous than Communism."

What should be the attitude of the citizens of the United States toward anti-Communists? Have the Oxmans, the Mackays, and the Niebuhrs any word of counsel on that question? Indeed, they have! If practice rather than preachment is the more telling form of advice, the leaders of the National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U. S. A. say: "Toward anti-Communists, let there be unbri-dled vilification!"

"Exercise forbearance" in criticism of Joe McCarthy? Perish the thought! Assemble a verbal firing squad and let him have both barrels of vituperation and slander! Or search the dictionary for sizzling synonyms of perfidy, throw in some references to Hitler, weave them all into a literary rope, and lynch him to the nearest lamp post of hysteria.

Just four days ago, the World Presbyterian Alliance issued a message to its constituent churches, in-

cluding those behind the Iron Curtain. The message included this amazing exhortation: "Be loyal to the government of the nation in which you live . . ." That exhortation reveals the ultimate moral bankruptcy of this large segment of the leadership of Protestant Christianity.

Item No. 9 involves Bishop Peter, one of the Hungarian delegates to the forthcoming assembly of the World Council of Churches.

I charge that Bishop Peter is a Soviet agent sent to Evanson for the express purpose of keeping tab on his fellow delegates from Hungary.

I further charge that Bishop Peter successfully carried out a murderous mission to Cairo, Egypt, under instructions from his Communist bosses in Budapest, on which mission he persuaded one Sornoky of the Hungarian embassy in Cairo to return to Hungary to face death at the hands of the Hungarian Communist butchers.

I charge that Bishop Peter was fully informed of the purpose of his diabolical mission to Cairo, and that he was selected for this mission for the sole reason that he was related to Sornoky by family ties.

I state, with all possible solemnity, that the foregoing facts are known to some of the highest officials of the United States government, and that they have been available to Bishop Oxnam and other leaders of the World Council of Churches.

Item No. 10 involves the religious press of Protestantism.

Any one who reads the Protestant press of the United States — and I assure you that I read it regularly and with intense interest — can de-

tect that it is permeated by certain propagandistic assumptions, fallacies, illusions, and untenable optimisms. I challenge the prevailing temper and tone of the press of the major Protestant denominations.

I challenge the easy-going optimism, which is unsupported by any facts, that we must inevitably win because truth is on our side. I reject, on the empirical evidence of history, any form of determinism — economic, moral, or religious. I believe that man has been created morally free; and that means that he is free to destroy himself, both individually and collectively.

I challenge the illusion that the United States must inevitably win the next and decisive war of history, simply because we have won, or appeared to win, all the wars of the past in which we have been involved. **Today, we have lost every contest with international Communism.**

I challenge the illusion that the United Nations is an instrument of peace. I hold that it could not be less of a cruel hoax if it had been organized in hell for the sole purpose of aiding and abetting the destruction of the United States. I hold that the sooner we withdraw from membership and send its delegations scurrying to the four corners of the earth, whence they came, the greater will be our security.

I challenge the basic intelligence of those who vociferously oppose the diplomatic recognition of Red China by the United States and do not at the same time demand the severance of all diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union and all her satellites. We are in the ludicrous position of entertaining the devil as a house

guest, but slamming the front door on one of his little imps.

I challenge the assumption that as a nation we have any enduring friends or allies. We have only enduring national interests.

I challenge the fallacy — dangerous in the extreme—that any form of socialism, whether the Norman Thomas, the ADA, or the Republican brand, is any "third force" or "vital Center" which can mediate the conflict between freedom and communism. The historic role of socialism is to bring about the deterioration of the collective morale of any nation that adopts it, or in other words, to make that nation a pushover for Communist conquest.

I challenge the Pollyanna notion that Christianity possesses any superiority that automatically guarantees its survival in any given country or in any given age.

Christianity faces its second major crisis in almost two thousand years. The crisis with which the Christian world is confronted in the 20th Century is comparable only with that which it faced from the conquests of Islam.

Within a hundred years after the Hegira, or Mohammed's flight from Mecca to Medina, in 622 A.D., Islam had built an empire which surpassed in power and extent that of Rome at her zenith. In land after land, in Near Asia and Africa, Christianity was all but obliterated.

For a thousand years after the Hegira, Christianity stood at the crossroads. It was not until the 17th Century that the issue was settled when the Ottoman Turks were finally stopped at the gates of Vienna

by Rudiger Von Stahremberg's heroic defense of the city.

Today, we face a far more formidable foe.

A few months ago, I visited the tomb of John the Baptist in the Omayyad Mosque in Damascus. In the 4th Century, Theodosius of Rome built the Cathedral of St. John the Baptist on the ruins of the Temple of Jupiter. In the 8th Century, the Cathedral was transformed by the Omayyad caliph of Damascus, Al-Walid I, into one of the most impressive mosques of the Moslem world. I could not help but wonder if most of the Christians who worshipped in the Cathedral of St. John the Baptist in the late 7th and early 8th Centuries did not fatally underestimate the fanatical nature and power of the Moslem threat and believe that somehow their faith and its institutions would survive indestructible. Twelve centuries have come and gone; and still the cry, "Allahu Akbar!" is heard from the minaret.

Last Christmas Day, after spending Christmas Eve in Bethlehem, I walked about the narrow streets of the Old City of Jerusalem until I came to the 8th Station of the Cross on the Via Dolorosa, where I had lived in a small hospice 28 years before.

You will remember the New Testament account of what happened at the 8th Station of the Cross. I quote it: "And there followed him a great company of people, and of women, which also bewailed and lamented him. But Jesus turning unto them said, daughters of Jerusalem, weep not for me, but weep for yourselves, and for your children, for, behold, the days are coming, in which they

SAC, New York (100-25784)

May 10, 1955

Director, FBI (100-38808)

b7C

SECURITY MATTER - C
PERJURY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7 MAC/PSK
5-29 270750 SPIAGUUM

Re New York tel dated May 5, 1955.

We have not investigated Dr. Joseph B. Matthews; however, Bureau files reflect the following information concerning him. Matthews completed four years of graduate work at Drew University as well as the Union Theological Seminary and received a Bachelor of Divinity degree in the Methodist Clergy at Drew. In November, 1929, he joined the Socialist Party in New York and in 1932 he became a self-confessed "Marxist." In 1938 Matthews testified before the HCUA in Washington, D. C. From the Fall of 1939 to January, 1945, he was employed by the Dies Committee and was Executive Secretary of that Committee in 1942. Bureau files reflect no subversive information concerning him since 1938. In June, 1953, Matthews was Executive Staff Director of the Senate Permanent Investigations Subcommittee (McCarthy Committee). An article by Matthews entitled "Reds and Our Churches" appeared in the July, 1953, issue of the "American Mercury" in which he stated that at least 7,000 Protestant clergymen had befriended Communists. Matthews voluntarily submitted his resignation to the Committee following considerable publicity over the appearance of the article.

In view of the above and since the New York Office advised in retel that it does not appear that Matthews would have information of an admissible nature concerning [redacted] he will not be interviewed in the absence of a specific request from United States Attorney Hits. D

2cc - SAC, Washington Field (100-27955)
2cc - SAC, San Francisco (100-18274)

cc Bufile 100-5821

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NC
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YELLOW
DUPLICATE

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53 MAY 16 1955

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Mr. Rosen

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Stanley
1 - Mr. Lake

May 14, 1958

b7C

C. H. Stanley

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7 MAC/PSK
5-2-91 SP/AGC/cm

Washington, D. C.
SECURITY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Civil Service Commission (CSC) furnished
security form on [redacted] who is
employed as [redacted]
a Government agency.

Bufiles reflect [redacted] Dr. Joseph B. Matthews, joined Socialist Party in 1930; became a Marxist in early 1930's; and between 1932 and 1937 participated in communist-type activities, including writing articles for various communist publications and taking part in several communist front groups. No evidence he was ever member of Communist Party. In 1938, he severed communist connections and publicly denounced communism in a book and in testimony before U. S. House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA). Since 1938, he has been strongly anticommunist and has worked as investigator and researcher for HCUA and for several private firms engaged in exposing communists. In 1953, he served briefly as Staff Director for U. S. Senate Investigations Subcommittee (then known as McCarthy Committee), resigning after controversial publicity over article written by him in which he charged widespread communist infiltration of the Protestant clergy.

On 12-18-50, in reports in a Loyalty of Government Employees case involving Dr. Matthews [redacted] CSC was furnished pertinent information from our files concerning career of Dr. Matthews, including his communist-type activities prior to 1938 and anticommunist activities since 1938. Bufiles reflect no derogatory information concerning the [redacted]

(100-5821) (121-24243)

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1 - 100-5821 (Dr. Joseph Brown Matthews)

GHL:cm
(6)

NOT RECORDED
117 MAY 23 1958

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

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Memorandum to Mr. Rosen

RE: [REDACTED]

140-0

RECOMMENDATION:

That, in returning security form on [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] we refer CSC to information previously
furnished by us to CSC concerning [REDACTED]
Dr. Joseph B. Matthews; and that we advise CSC that no
investigation of [REDACTED] will be
made in the absence of a specific request. (The
security form on [REDACTED] is being
retained in Employees Security Section and will be
returned to CSC in accordance with above recommendation
if memorandum is approved.)

b7C

November 12, 1958

REC-37

100-5821-27

Dear [REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7 MAC/PSK
5-3-91 SP18666m

Your letter dated November 3, 1958, has been received and the motive which prompted your communication is indeed appreciated.

In response to your inquiry, I would like to advise that the article you mentioned has quoted some of my statements; however, these statements have been taken out of context. For your information, I am enclosing a copy of my statement on March 26, 1947, before the Committee on Un-American Activities of the House of Representatives. You will note that the last paragraph on page eleven and the first paragraph on page twelve indicate my apprehension of communist infiltration, not only in the churches, but in other walks of life. Naturally, this statement was prompted by information in FBI files; however, it certainly was not meant to be an indictment of any group or religion.

Since you did not furnish the contents of the note attached to the publication you mentioned, I cannot comment upon the statement contained therein. I must advise, however, that the FBI did not participate in the preparation of the article in question and, therefore, cannot comment upon the statements contained in the article other than those attributed to me.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

1 - Philadelphia (See note, page 2) (Enclosure)
SEE NOTE ON YELLOW, PAGE 2.

RDS:hif (4)

MAILED 11
NOV 12 1958
COMM-FBI

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Holloman _____
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DEC 2-1958

[REDACTED]

b7C

NOTE FOR SAC, PHILADELPHIA:

Enclosed is a copy of correspondent's communication. Bufiles reflect that correspondent directed a letter to the Bureau on February 17, 1944, concerning articles [REDACTED] b7C
[REDACTED] for the [REDACTED]
Bulet dated March 2, 1944, furnished him several publications for his information. (62-26225-41-129)

Dr. Joseph B. Matthews is a former member of the Socialist Party. He testified before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in 1938. He was thereafter employed by the Dies Committee from 1939 to 1945 and was executive secretary of that committee in 1942. In 1953 he was executive staff director of the Senate Permanent Investigations Subcommittee (McCarthy Committee). He wrote the article "Reds and Our Churches," which was published in the July, 1953, issue of "American Mercury," in which he alleged at least 7,000 protestant clergymen had befriended communists. He voluntarily submitted his resignation to the Subcommittee following considerable publicity over the appearance of his article.
(100-5821)

The above is furnished for your information only.

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Correspondent advises he has received a reprint of the article by Matthews with an unsigned note attached indicating the Director approved the statements in the article. He also requests the Director to confirm or deny statements in the article relative to communist affiliation of protestant clergymen. He wants to know if the Director will put in writing that any Episcopal bishop, priest or deacon is a communist.

Enclosure to this letter is statement by Director before Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 3/26/47 entitled "Menace of Communism."

b7C

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Nease
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

November 3, 1955

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am in receipt of a reprint of an article published in the "American Mercury" entitled, REDS AND OUR CHURCHES, an attack upon the non-Roman and Protestant Churches of America.

Because the note attached to this hate sheet indicates that YOU approve of the statements contained in this article relative to the Protestant Clergy, I am asking you to either confirm or deny your (implied) endorsement of such filthy statements. I am assuming, of course, that you are aware that such an article has been written, inasmuch as a number of our government officials seem to have aided Mr. J. B. Matthews in composing the article in question.

I might add that the note was NOT signed, as is usually the case. It may have been sent to me as the result of some correspondence with the Phila. Inquirer, which resulted in a short letter of mine being published in the Matters to the Editor column.

I am especially anxious to know whether you are willing to put into writing that any Episcopal Bishop, Priest, or Deacon is a Communist in the usual meaning of that tag (colored RED)

I await your answer with interest.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7 MAC/PSK
5-2-91 SP1A/Gum

6/11/12/58

cc: Phila. (w/enc.)

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2 files up to made

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RUS/kin

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REC-68

100-5821-28

August 3, 1960

b7C

[Redacted]

Dear [Redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/1/83 BY 7000/PLW

5-2-91 SP1A-G bwn

Your letter dated July 25, 1960, has been received, and the interest which prompted your communication is indeed appreciated.

In response to your inquiries, I must advise that the jurisdiction and responsibilities of the FBI do not extend to furnishing evaluations or comments concerning the character or integrity of any individual, publication or organization. The FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government and, as such, does not issue clearances or nonclearances. I am precluded, therefore, from commenting upon the matters discussed in your letter.

I have noted the kind personal remarks contained in your letter and they are indeed gratifying. I trust that the work of this Bureau will continue to merit your approval.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

MAILED 9
AUG - 3 1960
COMM-FBI

1 - Kansas City (enclosure)

ATTENTION: SAC, KANSAS CITY

Enclosed is a copy of correspondent's communication. Bufiles contain no identifiable data concerning the correspondent.

NOTE TO KANSAS CITY, CONTINUED, PAGE TWO

RDS:pw (4) SEE NOTE ON YELLOW, PAGE TWO

MAILED ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

62 AUG 4 1960

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- Callahan
- DeLoach
- Malone
- McGuire
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Ingram
- Gandy

REC'D-READING ROOM
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AUG 3 2 00 PM '60

[Redacted]

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NOTE TO KANSAS CITY. CONTINUED

Dr. Joseph B. Matthews is a former member of the Socialist Party. He testified before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in 1938. He was thereafter employed by the Dies Committee from 1939 to 1945 and was Executive Secretary of that Committee in 1942. In 1953 he was Executive Staff Director of the Senate Permanent Investigations Subcommittee (McCarthy Committee). He wrote the article "Reds and Our Churches," which was published in the July, 1953, issue of "American Mercury," in which he alleged at least 7,000 protestant clergymen had befriended communists. He voluntarily submitted his resignation to the Subcommittee following considerable publicity over the appearance of his article. (100-5821)

For a number of years allegations have been made by a number of people, including some clergymen, to the effect that the National Council of the Churches of Christ (NCCC) has been infiltrated by communists. Although we have never conducted an investigation of the NCCC, as such, we have kept abreast of the efforts of the Communist Party, USA, (CPUSA), to infiltrate this organization through our over-all investigations of the CPUSA and communist efforts to infiltrate mass-type organizations. It does not appear from the information we have developed that the CPUSA is dictating the policies of the NCCC today. (100-50869)

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Correspondent expresses his confidence in the Director and the work of the FBI in awakening America and protecting this country from the perils of communism. He then inquires whether it is a fact that Dr. J. B. Matthews has done valuable work in exposing communism. He also inquires if it is true that the charges made in the recent Air Force manual concerning communist infiltration of the NCCC have not been disproved. He states he would be very glad to have the Director's opinion concerning these matters.

WMC S 3 SE 64.90
100-5821-100
100-5821-100

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

July 25, 1960

14009

Dear Sir:

b7C

(confidential)

In the very beginning of my letter to you I desire to express in you and what you and the fine men in the F. B. I. are doing to awaken America and to protect our country from the perils of Communism. I have before me as I write, your book, "Masters of Deceit."

Is it not a fact that Dr. J. B. Matthews, former chief investigator for the House un-American Activities has done valuable work exposing Communism?

Also it is it true that the charges made in the Air Force Manual concerning Communist infiltration through the National Council of Churches have not been disproved? I ask this because some appear to think that the fact that the Manual was withdrawn is an indication that the charges made in the manual were erroneous. But I have a report of the hearings before [redacted] and I find therein nothing to indicate any such conclusion.

I would be very glad to have your opinion regarding the matter.

Very truly yours,

[Redacted signature box]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/1/07 BY SP-7 MAC/PSK
5-2-91

REC-68

100-5821-28

25 AUG 5 1960

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Malone _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Ingram _____
Miss Gandy _____

EXP. PROC.

JUL 27 1960

Ack.
1-3-60
1-13-60
FDS/pw

EX-114

REC-80

b7C

April 5, 1961

100-5821-29

Dear [REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIEDDATE 12/11/87 BY SP-7 MAC/PSK
5-2-91 SP1 AGLUM

I have received your letter of March 28, 1961, and do appreciate the interest which prompted your communication.

In response to your inquiry, since the FBI had no connection with the matter you discussed, I can assure you neither I nor this Bureau is sponsoring or distributing it.

I have made statements several times concerning the efforts of the Communist Party, USA, to infiltrate our religious institutions since such efforts are in its over-all program of attempting to control all mass-type organizations. You may be able to secure a copy of my book, "Masters of Deceit," from your local public library, and you will find this more fully discussed on pages 324 through 326. Our churches have been and will continue to be important communist targets, and we must be alert to any attempt of the Party to gain influence in the religious groups in this country. I am enclosing some material which you may like to read.

MAILED 31

APR - 5 1961

COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (5)

Director's 10-18-60 Speech
What You Can Do To Fight Communism,
April, 1961, LEB introduction

Communist Illusion & Democratic
Reality
Director's Statement before
HCUA, 3-26-47

HHA:sh/tmf

SEC 1 (See NO TB next page)

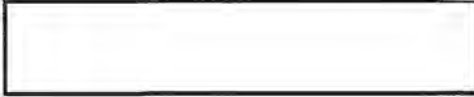
Tolson _____
Parsons _____
Mohr _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

50 APR 14 1961

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

APR 5 2 11 PM '61

b7C



NOTE: No record was located in Bufiles concerning the correspondent or "Communism in our Churches." Correspondent may be referring to J. B. Matthews' article, "Reds and our Churches," which was published in the July, 1953, issue of the American Mercury. In this article Matthews alleged that at least 7,000 Protestant clergymen had befriended communism. A considerable amount of publicity was engendered by this article, and as a result, Matthews voluntarily submitted his resignation as Executive Staff Director of the Senate Permanent Investigations Committee. (McCarthy Committee)

TRUE COPY



b7C

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Office of J. Edgar Hoover
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

Would you please confirm whether
or not the address intitled "Communism In Our
Churches" delivered on March 22, 1958 in the Bible
Presbyterian Church, Collingswood, New Jersey by
J. B. Matthews is being distributed with Mr. Hoover's
knowledge and approval?

Thank you



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7 MAC/PSK
5-2-91 SP1 AG 6um

REC-80

100-5821-1

5 APR 11 1961

8/11/61

b7C

May 22, 1961

MAY 22 2 49 PM '61
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Dear [redacted]

I have received your letter postmarked May 15, and the interest which prompted you to communicate with me on this occasion is appreciated.

I can readily understand the concern you expressed and I would like to emphasize the fact that the communists have tried to infiltrate every part of our society. Their efforts to destroy our form of government have been thwarted by our internal security programs; the investigation, arrest and prosecution of a number of Communist Party functionaries; and the rising tide of public opposition to the communist movement. Our churches have been and will continue to be important targets in the over-all subversive program of endeavoring to control all mass-type organizations, and we must remain alert to any attempts to replace our national tradition with the atheistic philosophy of communism.

In view of your interest, I am enclosing several items on the subject of communism which you may like to have.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7/MAJ
F-2-91 PSK
SP1 AC GUM

Enclosures (4)

Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality
4-17-61 Internal Security Statement
Series from Christianity Today

One National Response to Communism

NOTE: [redacted] contain no identifiable information regarding the correspondent. [redacted] may have the field provide background information on an [redacted] ally have/ [redacted] (NOTE: CONT. NEXT PAGE.)

JMM: [redacted]

5-22-61

NOTE (cont.)

individual before furnishing him a statement, it is not felt desirable in this instance as the above views on the communist efforts to infiltrate our churches have been given in many instances when individuals have requested the Director's observations in connection with statements by other individuals that our churches are being overrun by the communists.

We have not investigated Dr. Joseph B. Matthews; however, Bufiles reflect the following information concerning him: He completed four years of graduate work at Drew University as well as the Union Theological Seminary and received a Bachelor of Divinity degree in the Methodist Clergy at Drew. In November, 1929, he joined the Socialist Party in New York and in 1932 he became a self-confessed "Marxist." In 1938 he testified before the HCUA in Washington, D. C. From the fall of 1939 to January, 1945, he was employed by the Dies Committee and was Executive Secretary of that Committee in 1942. Bufiles reflect no subversive information concerning him since 1938. In June, 1953, he was Executive Staff Director of the Senate Permanent Investigations Subcommittee (McCarthy Committee). An article by Matthews entitled "Reds in Our Churches" appeared in the July, 1953, issue of the "American Mercury" in which he stated that at least 7,000 Protestant clergymen had befriended communists. Matthews voluntarily submitted his resignation to the Committee following considerable publicity over the appearance of the article.

b7C

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

My congregation has recently been flooded by literature alleging wholesale Communist infiltration of Churches, and attacking the National Council of Churches.

One such pamphlet, entitled "Communism in Our Churches" by J. B. Matthews, circulated by The Christian Beacon Press, Box 218, Collingswood 7, N. J., reads at one point as follows:

"While I am on the subject of figures, I will say that 2,131 of the 8,673 clergymen were Methodists; 1,439 were Protestant Episcopal; and 626 were Presbyterian, U.S.A."

Inasmuch as there were only 8,785 clergymen in the Episcopal Church in 1958 when this statement was made--I find it difficult indeed to believe that one-out-of-every-eight Episcopal Priests are Communists! I could turn the argument of this pamphlet against its own writer and say "I find it easier to believe that these attacks on the Christian Church are Communist inspired, and if the author is not himself a Communist, he is at least an 'unwitting dupe' of the Communist objective of destroying the church, the first bulwark of freedom."!!

Could you give me a statement about Communism in the Church which I may quote, and perhaps reprint in our parish bulletin, signed by you, as an authority? Thank you!

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7 MAC/PSK
5-2-91 SP1A66m

Tolson _____
Parsons _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Malone _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Ingram _____
Miss Gandy _____

REC-2

EX-105

100-584130

ack. 5-22-61
JMM:jra

5 MAY 24 1961

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)

8/23/61

SAC, NEW YORK (100-87235)

BOOK BY JOSEPH B. MATTHEWS
PUBLISHED BY THE BOOKMAILER
BOOK REVIEWS

b7C

ReBulet, 8/9/61.

ph
A telephone call to the Bookmailer, 209 East 34th Street, NYC, on 8/22/61, revealed that J. B. MATTHEWS is currently working on a small book. There is no firm date as yet for publication of this work and no title has been given to it. A [redacted] at the Bookmailer advised that if it is published it probably would not be ready for at least two months.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7 MAC/psk
5-2-91 270805 P/ AG 66m

100-5821-
NOT RECORDED
136 AUG 31 1961

② - Bureau (62-46855)(RM)
1 - New York (100-87235)(41)

EKD:rvs
(3)

57 SEP 1 1961 F71

ORIGINAL FILED IN

62-46855-142

1-20-64

Airtel

To: SAC, New York (140-13850)

From: Director, FBI (140-27835)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/2/87 BY SP-7 MAC/PSK
5-2-91 270750 SP1ALGUM

b7C

Re Bureau airtel 12-30-63 with enclosures thereto and
your airtel 1-13-64.

Based on the information requested by the Civil Service
Commission (CSC) in its letter 12-23-63 which was enclosed with
referenced Bureau airtel, the Bureau desires that J. B. Matthews
be located and thoroughly interviewed in connection with this
investigation. This interview should be conducted by an
experienced Agent in an effort to secure all information he may
possess regarding the employee. Particular efforts should be
made to secure the specific information requested by CSC.
Matthews should also be appropriately characterized in your
supplemental report.

Expedite.

NOT RECORDED

87 MAR 11 1964

NOTE: J. B. Matthews during Special Committee on Un-American
Activities Hearing 8-22-38 from personal association related
employee was a communist. CSC desires to know extent of Matthews's
association with employee, how he knew employee was a communist
and Matthews's reliability as a witness and informant. Matthews is
a former Socialist Party member, employed by Dies Committee 1939 to
1945, was secretary of that Committee in 1942 and in 1953 was
Executive Staff Director of Senate Permanent Investigations
Subcommittee (McCarthy Committee). He alleged at least 7,000
protestant clergymen had befriended communists in article "Reds and
Our Churches" published in July, 1953, issue of "American Mercury."
He voluntarily submitted resignation to the Subcommittee following
considerable publicity over his article. Based on a request
made by CSC and from a review of Bufiles regarding Matthews,
there appears to be no reason at the present time why he should
not be interviewed in connection with this investigation.

MAILED 5
JAN 20 1964
Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

VRS:WES
(4)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ORIGINAL FILED IN 140-27835-44

100-5821
MAR 16 1964
VRS
9-VRS

سید علی

8-247

BC

b7C

Attached are separate memoranda concerning the following individuals:

Sincerely yours,

DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7MAC/RSK 100-5821-31
5-2-91 210750 SP1664 NOT RECORDED

JAN 29 1971

- 13 JAN 27 1971

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 176-107-5

December 16, 1970

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7 MAC/OSK
501866cm

b7C

b7D

However, our files reveal the following information concerning a Dr. Joseph B. Matthews

Dr. Matthews joined the Socialist Party in 1929; became a Marxist in the early 1930's; and, between 1932 and 1937, participated in communist-type activities, including the writing of articles for various communist publications and the taking part in activities of several communist front groups. Our files do not reveal that he was ever a member of the Communist Party.

In 1938, he severed communist associations and publicly denounced communism in a book and in testimony before the House Committee on Internal Security (HCIS). Beginning in 1938, he was strongly anticommunist and worked as an investigator and researcher for HCIS. In 1953, he served briefly as Staff Director for the U. S. Senate Investigations Subcommittee (then known as the McCarthy Committee), from which he resigned following controversial publicity over an article written by him in which he charged widespread communist infiltration of the Protestant clergy. (100-5821)

The central files of the FBI, including the files of the Identification Division, contain no additional pertinent information concerning captioned individual.

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

NOTE: Per request of Alexander P. Butterfield, Deputy Assistant to the President.

JCF:mcb

(7)

55 JAN 13 1970

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

19 DEC 22 1970

100-582131
ENCLOSURE

SECRET 31810

19 DEC 1955

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SECRET 31810

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

, 19__

☐ Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
☐ Service Unit - Room 6524
☐ Forward to File Review
☐ Attention _____
☐ Return to _____
 Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:

☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)
☐ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
☐ Subversive References Only
☐ Nonsubversive References Only
☒ Main _____ References Only
 Recent

Type of Search Requested:

☐ Restricted to Locality of _____
☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations

b7C

Subject

Birthdate & Place

Address

b7C

Localities

R#

Date

12/15

Searcher

Initials

JCG

Prod.

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

100-113019-706

b7C

b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7 MAC/PSK
 5-2-91 SP1A66m

DEC 5 1970

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller *EM*

FROM : T. J. Smith *TJS*

SUBJECT: J. B. MATTHEWS PAPERS
FREEDOMS FOUNDATION
VALLEY FORGE, PENNSYLVANIA

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Bishop

DATE: 3/17/72

1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
1 - Mr. A. W. Gray
1 - Mr. T. J. Smith

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Rosen _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
Ponder _____
Bates _____
Waikart _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____

b7C

The Director's memorandum dated 3/15/72 referred to papers of the late J. B. Matthews which [redacted] is turning over as a gift to the Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge. The papers apparently deal with anticommunist matters. [redacted]

b7C

[redacted] arranged to have [redacted] contact the Director. However, the Director was unavailable at the time [redacted] attempted to reach the Director and he did not desire to talk to anyone else. He left a message that the (Matthews) papers would be ready in a few days.

b7C

The Director said that he felt it would be well for someone from FBI headquarters familiar with the subject to look over the papers at Freedoms Foundation when we next hear from [redacted]. The Director observed that there may be some valuable material in the papers which we could benefit from and that he would like to know exactly in what manner these papers are being maintained at the Freedoms Foundation. It is understood that they were to be placed in the J. Edgar Hoover Library at Valley Forge.

b7C

For the Director's information, we have made a discreet inquiry at the Freedoms Foundation and learned the following:

Many of the original Matthews files were sold to the Church League of America and are now under control of a man named [redacted] in [redacted] Illinois. [redacted] continued work on the papers after [redacted] death. The papers in question are apparently Matthews' personal papers, apart from those of the McCarthy Committee. [redacted]

(HCIS)
ENCLOSURE

Although [redacted] papers were turned over to Freedoms Foundation after being purchased from [redacted] for the HCIS.

58 APR 5 - 1972
TJS:gnw

(6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/13/87 BY SP2MAC/RSK CONTINUED - OVER
5-2-91 270750 JPI/ablm

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: J. B. Matthews Papers
Freedoms Foundation
Valley Forge, Pennsylvania

About half the material, consisting of a four and one-half ton truckload, is already at Freedoms Foundation and the remainder, another four and one-half ton truckload, will be moved 3/18/72. Some of the material, such as original source material consisting of old publications like "New Masses," will be placed on exhibit. Other old publications considered valuable because of rarity will also be placed on exhibit. There are at least 38 cabinets consisting mostly of names (possibly indices) of subversive persons active in the 1930's. These will not be placed on exhibit. There are many four-drawer file cabinets which will not be reviewed, but placed in storage.

It appears that the material in question is extremely voluminous and quite possibly not too well organized at this point. However, the only way a determination could be made is for someone, as the Director mentioned, to look over the material. Section Chief Arbor W. Gray, Internal Security Section, Domestic Intelligence Division, has an extensive research background and is familiar with the type of material in question. If the Director approves, Mr. Gray could drive up to Valley Forge and check over this material to evaluate it.

It is believed, however, that in view of the apparent volume of material involved and the obvious amount of time which might be required for a headquarters' Agent to make an in-depth study, the Director may desire to consider having an experienced Agent from the Philadelphia Office accompany Mr. Gray and in event a detailed study is felt necessary this could be done by the Philadelphia Agent.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) That, at such time as the Director desires, Mr. Arbor Gray travel to Valley Forge and with an experienced Philadelphia Agent look over the Matthews papers with a view of seeing what benefit they may be to us.

(2) That in the event the material appears to be deserving of a detailed study which could be made by an experienced Philadelphia Agent, that this be done.

7 ✓ - 2 - JAS GRK EM R JS

March 15, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. FELT
MR. BISHOP
MR. MILLER

Under date of March 8, 1972, I received the attached letter from [redacted] of the Hearst Corporation. b7C

I am also attaching a memorandum of a conversation which my office had with [redacted] referred to in [redacted] correspondence and who was in Washington today, and when it was suggested to him that he talk to Mr. Bishop, he stated that he had no desire to do so and left the message for me that the papers would be ready in a few days.

The papers referred to, I was advised by [redacted] in a telephone conversation last week, were the various memoranda and reports prepared by the late J. B. Matthews, who, upon his death, left all of his investigatory material to his wife. [redacted] said this dealt with a great deal of anti-communist matters and he thought it was too valuable to be left in the hands of an individual. [redacted] informed me that he had arranged for a \$25,000 gift to the Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge to pay Mrs. J. B. Matthews for these papers which she possessed and that she had then turned the papers over to the Freedoms Foundation. I understood from [redacted] that Mrs. Matthews is also working for the Freedoms Foundation.

I think it would be well for someone from FBI headquarters familiar with the subject to look over these papers at the Freedoms Foundation when we next hear from [redacted]. There may be some valuable material therein which we could benefit from and I would like to know exactly in what manner they are being maintained at the Freedoms Foundation. I understood from [redacted] that they were to be placed in the J. Edgar Hoover Library, which is a building at the Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge. b7C

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Dalbey _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Ponder _____
Mr. Bates _____
Mr. Whitaker _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Galt _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/4/87 BY SP-7 NAL/JSK

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270150
SP1AG 6um
303260

ENCLOSURE

JEH:EDM (7)

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Very truly yours,

J. EDGAR HOOVER

John Edgar Hoover
Director

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 9:35 AM
DATE 3-16-72
BY [signature]

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-90412-200

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

10:00 PM

Mr. [redacted] and b7C
The message that Mr. Hoover
told of his call that Mr.
Hoover asked me to tell [redacted]
that he is tied up on the Hill
in hearings and had spoken to
Mr. Bishop, Assistant Director
and made arrangements for Mr.
Bishop to see [redacted] about
the matter [redacted] spoke to
Mr. Hoover about.

[redacted] said he had "no desire to
see Mr. Bishop" - his "message was for
Mr. Hoover" about the "papers"; that
the "papers" would be ready in a few
days.

Mr. Bishop has been advised of the above.

hws

cc - Miss Holmes/Tele. room

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/8/87 BY SP-7 MAC/PSK

5-2-91

SP1AC66um

100-5821-

ENCLOSURE
ENCLOSURE

MR. TOLSON _____
MR. BOARDMAN _____
MR. BELMONT _____
MR. MOHR _____
MR. DE LOACH _____
MR. MINTZ _____
MR. CASPER _____
MR. CONRAD _____
MR. DALLEY _____
MR. CLEVELAND _____
MR. PONDER _____
MR. HATES _____
MR. WALKART _____
MR. JONES _____
TELE. ROOM _____
MISS HOLMES _____
MRS. METCALF _____
MISS GANDY _____

b7C

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MR. TOLSON _____
 MR. BELMONT _____
 MR. ROSEN _____
 MR. MOHR _____
 MR. LADD _____
 MR. NICHOLS _____
 MR. MILLER, E.S. _____
 MR. CALLAHAN _____
 MR. CASPER _____
 MR. CONRAD _____
 MR. DALBEY _____
 MR. CLEVELAND _____
 MR. PONDER _____
 MR. DATES _____
 MR. WALKART _____
 MR. WALTERS _____
 MR. SOYARS _____
 MR. JONES _____
 TELE. ROOM _____
 MISS HOLMES _____
 MRS. METCALF _____
 MISS GANDY _____

_____ b7C

b7C
[redacted] was advised of the
FBI's plans to leave from the building.
He then said that [redacted] asked
him to see Mr. Hoover about the
J. E. MacArthur file and regarding
the Freedom Foundation. [redacted]
[redacted] said that he will call the
Director tomorrow to arrange an
appointment.

Copy of background attached.

1 - Miss Holmes

1504

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/8/87 BY SP7 MAC/PSK
5-2-91 SP1A66mm

100-5821-
ENCLOSURE

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

Mr. [redacted] [redacted]
[redacted] [redacted]
[redacted] [redacted]

He wants to make an appointment to
see the Director.

b7C

[redacted] was told that the
Director is out of the office at this
time.

[redacted] is in Washington and
asked that the Director return his
call on [redacted]

MR. TOLSON _____
MR. DELOACH _____
MR. ROSEN _____
MR. MOHR _____
MR. WICK _____
MR. MILLER, C.S. _____
MR. CALLAHAN _____
MR. CASPER _____
MR. CONRAD _____
MR. DALNEY _____
MR. CLEVELAND _____
MR. PONDER _____
MR. LATES _____
MR. WALKART _____
MR. WALTERS _____
MR. SOYARS _____
MR. JONES _____
TELE. ROOM _____
MISS HOLMES _____
MRS. METCALF _____
MISS GANDY _____

1-Miss Holmes

ret

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/10/87 BY SP-7MAC/JSK
5-2-91 SP1AG/um

100-5821-
[ENCLOSURE]

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Fender	
Mr. Gandy	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Wolkert	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

March 8, 1972.

b7C

The Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Constitution Avenue,
Washington, D. C. 20535.

Dear Edgar:

[redacted] who is associated
with me, knows all about the papers that the
Freedoms Foundation acquired recently.

I have asked [redacted] to give
you a call in the not too distant future. I
think it would be interesting to you to have
him explain the contents of the papers mentioned
above.

REB*hm

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/18/87 BY SP-1 MAC/PSY
5-2-91 2201SD SP1AC/LM

100-5821-

ENCLOSURE

Copy made for Tolson, Rm.

3-1-72

neg entire doc.

62-66929-5
61-8462-3
61-7566-105

(paragraphs deleted but #1's shown)
100-29505-12
100-100123-21
in NY office contact w/ John Clements Assoc.

1945-1949 J.B. Matthews

John A. Clements Associates
John Clements Inc.

100-100123-11

100-348 894-5
re: J.B. Matthews testimony before
House Labor Committee 1944

composed of
J.B. Matthews
Clements
Hunt possible
director

SUBJECT J. B. Matthews (Deceased)

FILE NUMBER 100-5821 serial 1 →

FOIA # 270,750

Reviewed pages 199

Released pages 115

115
31
146

June 24, 1953
Memo 100-5821-17
w/ J.B. Matthews broadcast
pgs 1 confidences

100-5821-21
to Rebs In Our Churches
12 pgs.
See enclosed 100-5821-22
for Bureau analysis of Matthews
article

State
Investigative
Committee of Illinois
1949


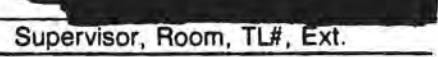
Some of the documents furnished with this release are only marginally readable. The originals are of poor quality, and the duplicating process has rendered a copy of even poorer quality. The enclosed documents represent the best reproduction we are able to make.

memo re
J.B. Matthews files
sent to Church League
3-17-72
orig 62-90412-2489
this file after doc #32

1961 Horowitz
Communist success
thwarted 5-22-61
100-5821-30

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Records/Operations Sections

6-3, 1981

- ☐ Name Searching Unit, 4543, TL# 115
☒ ~~Service Unit, 4554, TL# 225~~
☐ Special File Room, 5991, TL# 122
☒ Forward to File Review - 5474, TL# 143
☒ Attention 
☐ Return to 

Supervisor, Room, TL#, Ext.

Type of Search Requested: (Check One)


- ☐ Restricted Search (Active Index - 5 & 20)
☐ Restricted Search (Active & Inactive Index - 5 & 30)
☐ Unrestricted (Active & Inactive Index)

Special Instructions: (Check One)

- ☐ All References (Security & Criminal) (3)
☐ Security Search
☐ Criminal Search
☐ Main 6-10 References Only
☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations
☐ Restricted to Locality of _____

Subject J. B. Matthews - former
 Birthdate & Place Methodist missionary
 Address who became Research Director for the
House Committee on Un-American Activities
 Localities _____

R# _____







Date 6/5
 Searcher
 Initials 

Prod. _____

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

MAIN file *card 1-19* →

100-105198-85	pt 1922 act
100-5821	act 12/24/19
62-104576-	26 X 5 I
65-47134-	583 I
62-104401-31	I
	692,
	1253,
62-104401-A	
Chicago American	4-10-61 ✓
John Birch Society	
MI 	inst ✓
NI 	31
NI 	
NI 	
NI 	
NI 	

→ approx 700 sec. refs. not
 listed. act inst
 JUN 19 1986 FBI/DOJ

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b7c
November 30, 1940

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

There are transmitted herewith for your information memorandums outlining the information available in our files with respect to J. B. Matthews and [redacted] who are employed by the Rice Committee.

b7c
I thought that you would be interested in observing the backgrounds of these two persons, particularly their previous association with the Communist Party movement.

Respectfully,

B. A. Tamm

Attachments

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7 MAC/SP

Final
[redacted]
b7c

- Dec 1, 1940 (9)
- ☐ Mr. Tolson
 - ☐ Mr. Clegg
 - ☐ Mr. E. A. Tamm
 - ☐ Mr. Foxworth
 - ☐ Mr. Nathan
 - ☐ Mr. Ladd
 - ☐ Mr. Egan
 - ☐ Mr. Glavin
 - ☐ Mr. Nichols
 - ☐ Mr. Rosen
 - ☐ Mr. Tracy
 - ☐ Mr. Carson
 - ☐ Mr. Coffey
 - ☐ Mr. Hendon
 - ☐ Mr. Pennington
 - ☐ Mr. Quinn
 - ☐ Mr. Nease
 - ☐ Miss Gandy

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

100-5824-
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEC 31 1940
FIVE
[redacted]
[redacted]

December 8, 1940

J. B. MATTHEWS

J. B. Matthews was born in Lexington, Kentucky on June 20, 1894. He received his undergraduate college work in Kentucky and one year in graduate work in economics at Peabody College and at the University of Vienna. He also completed four years of graduate work at New University and at the Union Theological Seminary. He likewise received a degree at Columbia University.

In 1928, Matthews presided at the sessions of the first World Youth Peace Congress which convened in Holland and in 1930, he was chairman of the Conference of International Youth Leaders which convened in Germany. In 1934, he was a sponsor of the Conference of the Friends of the Soviet Union and was a member of the National Committee of this organization. He was also a member of the National Board of Directors of the League for Industrial Democracy, an organization which was active in spreading Socialist - Communist propaganda in colleges and schools. He was the first National Chairman of the American League for Peace and Democracy, successor to the American League Against War and Fascism, and was with this League since its formation in September, 1933, until February, 1934, when he resigned from the chairmanship. He returned to this organization in the spring of 1935 as a member of the National Bureau and continued in this capacity until September, 1935. He was a member of the Arrangements Committee of the United States Congress Against War and the Executive Secretary of the Fellowship of Reconciliation for five years, this latter organization being characterized as a radical, pacifist organization spreading radical views on war economics and race issues. He was Vice President of the Consumers Research in 1938 and Managing Editor of the Consumers Digest. This organization was subsequently broken up by the Communists who formed the Consumers Union. At that time, it was confidentially reported that one George Sokolsky of Otis, Massachusetts, was collaborating with Matthews on a new expose of Communist activities, and that Matthews offered a manuscript to Walliers and Liberty Magazine but both turned it down because it was badly written.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
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FIVE	

Matthews testified before the Dies Committee on several occasions and subsequently obtained a position as Chief Investigator of that organization and is presently employed on the Director of Research for the Committee. He presently resides at 205 West Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

When testifying before the Dies Committee on November 17, 1938, Matthews stated that he was active in twenty-eight Communist front organizations and had official connections with eighteen for about three years in the early thirties. He previously testified before the Dies Committee, after a period covering the years 1932-1935, it is doubtful whether any other person in this country was associated more prominently than I with the Communist Party's so-called "Immersion Clubs," and it was what the Communists call the "Fellow Traveler" - one who closely sympathizes with most of the aims of the Party, but who is nevertheless just a middle class intellectual.³⁰ In his testimony, Matthews outlined the various Communist front organizations in which he was active, the various speeches he made before those groups, his close association with Earl Browder and other Communist leaders, and the strategy employed by the Communist Party. The testimony given by Matthews before the Dies Committee was subsequently published in 1938 in a pamphlet entitled "The United Front Exposed," which was distributed by the League for Constitutional Government, 18 East 48th Street, New York City. His activities in Communist front organizations are also published at great length in a book entitled "Synopsis of a Fellow Traveler," which was published by the Mount Vernon Publishers, Inc., 301 Cedar Street, New York, New York, in December, 1938.

The integrity of Matthews as a witness before the Dies Committee has been assailed by several organizations and individuals. On August 22, 1938, Raymond Brown, noted columnist, appeared before the Dies Committee in reply to charges made by Matthews who said that Brown told him "in a private conference" about six years ago that he (Brown) was quitting the Socialist Party and joining up with the Communists," declaring that he did not know "just what Mr. Matthews would call a private conference." Brown said he never joined the Communist Party and that he resigned from the Socialist Party after being censured for supporting Al Smith in 1932, and for participating in meetings for the "Scottsboro boys."

The Daily Worker, a Communist publication, for August 24, 1938, carries an item indicating that the labor policy of Matthews, as a director of the Consumers Research, was investigated by the League of Women Shoppers in October, 1935, when forty-one employee members of the Technical, Editorial and Office Assistants Union, an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor, were forced to strike. Matthews, according to the item, was found to be giving "lip service" to pro-labor beliefs while waging an un-American war against organized labor. The item further states that this information was sent to Dies by the League of Women Shoppers on August 24, 1938, with the request that the Dies Committee investigate un-American activities in the United States.

The Daily Worker for August 29, 1938, carries a copy of a letter sent by Harry A. Howe, former Publicity Director for Cooperative Distributors, Inc., to the editor of the New York Times. In his letter Howe states that most of the testimony given before the Dies Committee has been mere heresay and was given by people with a grudge or by actual professional spies and cites the testimony given by Matthews before the Dies Committee stating, "I do not think that Mr. Matthews is a spy, but I know he has a grudge, a grudge that has been eating at him for several years now." He characterizes Matthews as being an individual who "cannot be trusted to be sincere about anything but his own welfare."

When testifying before the Dies Committee, Matthews stated that the Consumers Research, with which organization Matthews was connected during a strike in New Jersey in 1935, paid \$100.00 cash "in a bag" to a certain Communist lawyer, with the result that the National Labor Relations Board dropped its case without forcing the Corporation to comply with the terms of the National Labor Relations Board order. This was denied by A. J. Isserman, Labor lawyer of Newark, New Jersey, who requested Chairman Dies and the United States Attorney in Washington, D. C., to institute perjury proceedings, stating that the case was settled openly for \$1,300.00 by check. Matthews was described by Isserman as being an unreliable, untrustworthy witness whose testimony can no longer be believed by anyone.

The Daily Worker for April 14, 1939, carries an item indicating that the employment of Matthews, "a notorious witness for the committee as a technical expert on radical organizations," was assailed by the American Civil Liberties Union. The item further

indicates that his employment by the Dies Committee was assailed because he testified with such prejudice that his interpretations of fact were sharply challenged in affidavits later filed with Chairman Dies.

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It was reported that on November 13, 1940, Matthews was present at the El Morocco Club, New York City, and at which time Matthews circulated the report that Lord Hawhaw, an Englishman known to him personally, and who spreads German propaganda by radio, was present at the club. Matthews was allegedly flashing a Senate and House of Representatives pass and informed the proprietor of the night club that he was engaged in exposing Fifth Column activities in this country and further stated that it was necessary for him to go to Chicago, as a result of the activities of the Dies Committee there and that he would return to New York City on November 22, 1940. After the report concerning the presence of Lord Hawhaw was circulated, the management of the El Morocco intended to have him photographed for publicity purposes, but Matthews claimed, after making a search, that he had disappeared.

With regard to the testimony of J. S. Matthews before the Dies Committee, it is interesting to note the statements which he made concerning the formation of the American League Against War and Fascism. He stated that this movement originated in Europe and was planned to counteract the triumph of Hitler in Germany. The Communists, seeing in the Fascist Movement a force strongly opposed to their own ideology, decided to combat it by organizing innocent appearing organizations designed to overcome the Fascist influence. The Popular Front in France was such a movement and Matthews described the American League Against War and Fascism as an American prelude to a Popular Front in the United States. He further testified that Earl Browder had shown him to head the new organization.

Matthews stated that there were four types of persons making up the membership of the American League Against War and Fascism. First, Communist Party members; secondly, fellow travelers who followed the movements of the regular Party members; thirdly, what he described as "stooges"; that is, persons of prominence whose names had publicity value and finally, "innocents" who composed the great majority of the membership.

He described at some length the influence of the Communist Party in the American League for War and Fascism and the part played by Labor Unions. He also described the methods by which the movement was financed.

Matthews testified that he resigned the chairmanship of the American League Against War and Fascism in February, 1934, but stated that in the spring of 1935, he returned to the organization as a member of its National Bureau.

In connection with this testimony, Matthews described at some length the tactics employed by the Communist Party in utilizing "Front" organizations.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Date: October 6, 1942

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E.A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. MUMFORD

RE: J. B. MATTHEWS

Attached hereto is photostatic material concern-
ing the captioned matter obtained by the Washington Field
Office from [REDACTED]

This material was made available gratu-
itously by [REDACTED] and was forwarded to the Bureau by
letter from the Washington Field Office dated August 27,
1942.

Respectfully,

K. R. McIntire
K. R. McIntire

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ENCLOSURES
ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE



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